W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1893. No. 302

Our Motto.
Not 'How Cheap,' but 'How Good'
Good goods sold cheap and purity guaranteed.
P.P.P.—36 Government St.; always open.

XMAS PRESENTS

FOR EVERYBODY.

If you want an elegant present, not expensive, we can suit you.

Davidson Bros.,

The largest, best and cheapest Jewelry firm in the city. Open until 10 o'clock each evening.

25 per cent. off Boys' OVERCOATS for this week only.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS

35 and 37 Johnson St.

GOLD

Spectacles or Eyeglasses

All fitted with our Perfected Lenses or Genuine Pebbles.

Each one bears our Stamp as guarantee of superior quality. Glasses will be exchanged to suit after the holidays The most complete stock and lowest prices at the ONLY OPTICIANS OF B. C.

F. W. NOLTE & CO., 37 Fort St.

Sermonette

On Christmas Presents

◎

IF you have a Father,
a Brother,
or a Husband,

What is more suitable for a Christmas present than a nice pair of **SLIPPERS.** We have THE stock of fine Slippers

In Plush,
Patent Leather,
And Embroidered Velvet.

SEE OUR GOVERNMENT ST. WINDOW.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

The Last Opportunity

To-morrow will be the last day before "Xmas," and you can make yourself happy by embracing the opportunity to inspect Weiler Bros'. grand "Seasonable Presents" and by the purchase of one at least, out of the

Hundreds of Xmas and New Year's Gifts.

The Greatest Variety, The Greatest Bargains and the Greatest Rush of Appreciative Buyers will be at

WEILER BROS.,
December 23rd, Saturday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COMPANIONS OF THE FOREST will give an entertainment and social dance, with supper, in Philharmonic Hall, on Wednesday evening, December 27th. Music by Richardson orchestra. By special request the hoop drill will be repeated. Tickets, Gentlemen 50c., ladies 25c. d26-2

PARTNER WANTED—To start a business college in Victoria. Address J.G.H., Times office. d26-2t

FOR RENT—That beautifully situated residence on MacGregor Avenue, containing 8 rooms, bath and closets. This house commands one of the best views in Victoria. Apply to Ewen Morrison, Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.'s Office. d26-1m

MR. G. J. BURNETT, the Organist and Choirmaster of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, will be absent from the city during Christmas and New Years. Pupils receiving lessons on Fridays will resume their studies on January 5th as heretofore. Mr. H. P. Johnson will preside at the organ in Mr. Burnett's absence. d26-2t

WANTED—First-class Dressmaker; room 30, Clarence Hotel. d26-2t

LOST—Fox terrier dog, fawn colored head, white body, black patch on left hip and tail. Answers names Chuck or Barney. Missed from 25 Taunton st., Spring Ridge, this afternoon. Reward if returned to above address.

Dressmaker

Just arrived from San Francisco, with handsome line of Street and Evening Dresses. Orders taken at short notice. Prices reasonable. Clarence Hotel, Room 30. dec26-tf

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of ratepayers will be held at the City Hall on Friday next, the 29th December, at 8 o'clock p.m., to receive the report of the committee appointed at a meeting of ratepayers on the 22nd November in connection with Municipal Reform.

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Secretary of Committee.

de26-td

AUCTION SALE
No. 7 JOHNSON STREET,
TO-MORROW, at 11 a.m.,

Fine Organ, Bed-room and Kitchen Furniture, No. 8 Cook Stove, etc.
Terms: Cash—no reserve.

WM. T. HARDAKER,
Auctioneer.
dec26-1t

NOTICE.

All persons having accounts against the Board of School Trustees of Victoria are requested to send in the same to the Secretary, at his office, 46 Fort street, not later than 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

By order,
B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., Dec. 23, 1893.

159 Johnson Street.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Furniture and Household Effects,
BY W. FURNIVAL & CO.
TO-MORROW, Dec. 27th,
At 1.30 p.m.

Having received instructions from the owner who is relinquishing house-keeping, we will sell the contents of a well-furnished house, consisting of handsome Polished Oak and other Bed-room Suites, woven wire and wool Mattresses, Pillows, Bedding, Toiletware, Extension, Dining and other Tables, Chairs, Cook Stove and Kitchen Utensils, Carpets, Glassware, and Crockery, Persian Rugs, also 2 fine Singing Birds, a lot of fine Poultry, etc. A fine Mahogany Sideboard and Bed Lounge.
Terms: Cash.

W. FURNIVAL,
Auctioneer.
1t

Assignment for the Benefit of Creditors.

Estate of Cavin Bros.

Take notice that by an indenture dated and executed the twenty second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety three, by George Hugh Cavin and Thomas Arthur Cavin, now or lately carrying on business at 94 Yates street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Cavin Bros., bootmakers, the said George Hugh Cavin and Thomas Arthur Cavin granted, assigned, transferred and set over their property, real and personal debts, choses in action and equitable interests of what nature and kind soever, and otherwise generally all and every the property which they have or may have or in which or to which they may have any claim or interest unto Arthur Hodgkin Scaife, of the Wilson Block, in the City of Victoria, in trust for the creditors of the said George Hugh Cavin and Thomas Arthur Cavin.

The said Arthur Hodgkin Scaife executed the deed and accepted the trusts thereby created on the date above mentioned. All creditors and persons having claims against the said estate are hereby required to send by post prepaid to the undersigned, solicitors for the said trustee, a statement of their accounts and of the amounts due them with full particulars of their claims and of the securities, if any, held by them, duly proved by statutory declarations, together with their full names and post office addresses, on or before 1st day of February, 1894, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and he will not be liable for the said assets to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by the undersigned on the said date.

Dated at Victoria the 22nd day of December, 1893.

EBERTS & TAYLOR,
30 Langley street, Victoria, Solicitors for the said Trustee.
1t

Sheehan's Defence.

New York, Dec. 26.—Police Commissioner Sheehan to-day denied the story published in the New York Times to the effect that he was a defaulter while comptroller of the city of Buffalo. During his term, he said, investigation proved that $100 worth of coupons had been lost or mislaid, but the loss of the coupons was made good, and that is all there was in the matter.

FOR BEN'S BENEFIT

Friends of Ex-President Harrison Working Hard

TO GET HIM NOMINATED NEXT ELECTION

Major Rathbone, a Prominent Buckeye Republican,

Is Engineering the Campaign—Indiana is Solid for the General—The South is a Promising Field—Former Office-Holders Expected to Work Like Horses—Organization Fully Effected.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Daily America this morning says: "It has just leaked out that friends of ex-President Harrison have perfected an organization and have formally gone to work to make him Republican standard bearer in 1896. Major E. J. Rathbone, of Ohio, is in charge of the movement. He was postmaster-general under the last administration, and was one of Harrison's lieutenants at the Minneapolis convention. 'We have consulted the ex-president about the matter,' said the informant, 'but we have gone ahead on our own responsibility and have mapped out a plan of campaign. We are willing he should believe the people are clamoring for him, if he wishes to. There is no use in disturbing his peace of mind; at the same time we are doing all we can in a practical way to pave the way for the "clamoring" which will secure his nomination, which can be accomplished only by thorough and complete organization. Of course we are relying on the old Harrison office-holders to form the nucleus of our strength, but we hope to gather in many new converts. We are thoroughly organized in Indiana already. The South is a promising field. In that section, you know, there are very few Republicans outside of the office-holding class. The ex-partisan officials scarcely dominate the party organization of the Southern States; therefore I think we can count with reasonable certainty on a majority of the Southern delegates for Harrison."

Not Extravagant or Impossible.

London, Dec. 26.—The Times to-day discusses fully the Canadian Pacific railway's Canada-Australian cable scheme as submitted by Mr. Bowell to Australia. The Times says if such a cable be constructed it is hardly conceivable that the Imperial government will abstain from contributing its share. So far as Sandford Fleming's statements can be trusted, there is nothing extravagant or impossible in the figures.

A Diplomatic Puzzle.

London, Dec. 26.—Strained relations in the empire of Japan have shown themselves within the last 48 hours, and are causing concern to Mr. Gladstone and his ministry. Six years ago the Conservative administration acceded to the request of the Japanese government that a naval officer of distinction should to assigned to duty in behalf of that government as a special naval adviser. Capt. Ingles, of the Royal marines, was selected as the best man in the United Kingdom to fill the requirements of the position. The six years expire on Saturday, and the British government refuse to extend the term, on the ground that special privileges of the character in question are calculated to create dissatisfaction and ill-will in the ranks of the British navy. On the 1st of the current month Capt. Ingles recived official notification concerning the fact that he would be required to return to his command in one month, and that in the event of a default his connection with the British service would be regarded as severed. Capt. Ingles, true to his old-time faithfulness and loyalty, has accepted the alternative, and will in a few days arrive in this city. It is understood that he will not be assigned to active duty until spring. The lask of courtesy manifested toward the Japanese government is being very strongly discussed in diplomatic and parliamentary circles, and the general opinion is expressed that an estrangement between the two empires is likely to be on the tapis.

Leo's Christmas Greeting.

Rome, Dec. 23.—The pope to-day gave audience to cardinals, prelates and bishops in the throne room of the Vatican. The reply of the holy father to the address of the prelates contained no direct reference to anarchists. During the course of his remarks the pope said: "In conformity with your wishes we ardently desire to be, as many of our predecessors were, a minister and messenger of peace to Europe and the world. We are its authorized zealous defender, because peace among individuals and among society is the daughter of justice, which, according to holy writ, lives by faith, and the supreme priesthood of Christianity being the guardian of the faith and the defender of justice, is invested with the apostleship of unity and peace. This apostolate must be given freedom of action, and its words must be accepted without suspicion and carried home to the hearts of private citizens. When charity disappears it is because the sight of heaven has been lost. We must not despair. Days of rest are returning through the religious awakening of the people. At the moment most marked by misery the germs of faith will revive, for Christ will not abandon the humanity he redeemed."

Blown to Pieces.

New Orleans, Dec. 26.—Ray Shubert, son of the foreman of the New Orleans & Southern railway, and Rich Dymond, son of J. Dymond, president of the Louisiana Sugar Plantation association, were hunting on Sunday on the Lobeallr plantation. Young Shubert sat down on some boxes by the side of the railroad to tie his shoes. The next moment there was an explosion that could be heard for miles, and the boy was blown to pieces. Young Dymond, who was a hundred feet away, was thrown to the ground and badly burned. An investigation showed the boxes contained dynamite, which had been lying in the open field for two weeks.

ROYALTY'S FESTIVITIES.

How Christmas Day Was Spent by the Windsor Household.

London, Dec. 26.—The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Battenberg were the guests of the venerable sovereign at the Christmas dinner on Monday. Her majesty was particularly desirous of the presence of the Prince and Princess of Wales and their children, but objections were interposed by the princess, who is suffering from a severe attack of melancholia, and who preferred to spend the festive day with her children at Sandringham. The Christmas ball of the tenantry of the royal estate took place on Monday night and her majesty accepted an invitation to be present as a spectator. The original invitation from the tenantry requested the queen to lead the grand march with the Duke of Connaught, but her majesty excused herself from this function on the ground that her advanced age rendered it impossible for her to dance. It was a noteworthy fact that this was the first Christmas function of the tenantry of any royal estate in which the queen has participated, even as a spectator, since the death of the prince consort. The baron of beef to be served at the royal table on Monday overbalanced that of last year by fully 50 pounds and consequently weighed 125 pounds. The usual ceremonies, dating from the reign of Henry VIII., were observed, and the Christmas plum pudding was borne into the banqueting chamber on a golden platter, resting on a bed of holly, by four gentlemen-in-waiting, while the orchestra in the balcony of the hall rendered the national anthem. At the close of the dinner her majesty proposed the toast of the prince consort, which was drunk by the company standing and in solemn silence. The other toasts included the health of the Prince of Wales, Great Britain and her colonies, and "My Loyal Subjects." As a finale to the banquet the loving cup was passed around the board while the orchestra rendered "Auld Lang Syne," and what in all probability will be the last Christmas function in which the aged sovereign will participate was a matter of memory.

At the special request of the Princess of Wales the ball given from time immemorial by tenants of Sandringham was this time dispensed with. This concession has been asked nominally on the ground that the household of the heir to the throne is still in mourning, but, in reality because the mental and physical condition of the Princess of Wales will not permit of any festive event being carried out under the auspices of the family. The condition of her royal highness is such as to cause considerable apprehension and alarm on the part of those directly associated with the household.

Anarchism in Spain.

Barcelona, Dec. 23.—The researches of Prefect Larroet have resulted in the discovery of another anarchist laboratory and the seizure of 40 pear-shaped bombs, each weighing two kilos. The authorities also seized a quantity of nitro-glycerine and other explosives in addition to a stock of fulminating caps and books on chemistry. Another laboratory of anarchists has been discovered at Monte Valvidrera, a village near this city. An anarchist named Cerezuelo, who was arrested at Huerca and brought to Mont Juich for trespass, is reported to have confessed complicity in the Liceo theatre outrage.

American Christmas Festivities.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—Thomas Moran and Michael Healy, policemen, are under arrest pending an investigation into the killing of Samuel Nelson. Early yesterday morning Healy and Moran were standing in front of a saloon on Archer avenue, when Nelson invited them inside, and they accepted a cigar each, for which Nelson paid. The policemen then went to make their hourly report, and then going back to the saloon they found the proprietor had thrown Nelson out of the place. Nelson struck Healy, knocking him down. Moran arrested Nelson. By this time Healy had regained his feet, and they proceeded with Nelson towards the police signal box. Nelson dropped to the ground and refused to go further. The rumbling of the patrol wagon was soon heard, and in attempting to escape Nelson was shot in the back, dying shortly afterwards. He kept a cigar store on Archer avenue.

New Russian Line.

New York, Dec. 26.—A morning paper publishes the following: C. P. Huntington confirmed last night a rumor that the Russian government had bought from the United States and Brazil Mail steamship company, in which he is largely interested, five steamships to be used by the Amoor steamship company in connection with the Russian government's transcontinental railroad in Siberia. The vessels are the Cigran, Vigilant, Advance, Finance and Alliance, now engaged in the Rio trade. They are large vessels, supplied with the most modern machinery, and according to Mr. Huntington the price received for the five was $1,000,000. They are now making their last trips, and will leave soon for the Pacific. One will go to the Baltic about March 15th. These, with other vessels purchased, will give the Russians a controlling commercial fleet in the Pacific.

Uncle Sam's Little Warships.

New York, Dec. 26.—The gunboat New York sailed for Rio de Janeiro to-day. She finished taking on coal at the Brooklyn navy yard at 10 a.m., and without waiting to remove the coal stains from her white sides started on the voyage. She is said to have taken 1,700 tons of coal, sufficient for fifteen days' steaming, and had stores for a six months' cruise.

CABLE TO HAWAII

American Newspapers Urge the Laying of a Line

FROM SAN FRANCISCO TO HONOLULU

And Say it Should be Done With All Possible Speed.

New York Sun Argues From Recent Surveys—Asserts This Route Far Superior to and Shorter Than the Vancouver—Chicago Tribune Says It's an Immediate Necessity.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—The Tribune says: Among the immediate necessities of the civilized world is a telegraphic cable across the Pacific from this coast to Australia, by way of the Hawaiian Islands. The trouble in Hawaii has emphasized this necessity, and made it apparent that the great powers, and especially the United States cannot afford to rely for news upon steamers and sailing vessels which ply upon the Pacific. In this connection the New York Sun publishes an article which cannot fail to commend itself to the people of California. The Sun points out that a cable from San Fransico to Honolulu would be 428 miles shorter than a cable from Vancouver to Honolulu, and as it costs about $1200 a mile to lay ocean cable, there would be a saving of over $510,000 by laying the cable from San Francisco. In addition to this argument the Sun quotes the surveys made by the Ranger, Albatross and Thetis to show that the ocean bed between California and Hawaii offers the most favorable situations ever known for laying a cable, being vastly superior to those of the Vancouver route. The most favorable point of departure on this side is Monterey Bay, which is practically San Francisco. Thence to Honolulu the ocean bed is almost ideal for the laying and preservation of a cable. The United States government should take the matter in hand and lay a cable for itself, charging reasonable tolls for private business, and keeping control of the cable in its own hands.

The Matabele Massacres.

Cape Town, Dec. 26.—A dispatch received here from Major Forbes, commanding the field forces of the English South Africa Company, says the Matabele have been completely subjugated. It is added that Lobengula has fled.

Anarchistic Threats.

Paris, Dec. 26.—Written threats to destroy various public buildings in this city and elsewhere continue to be made, ostensibly by anarchists. Every precaution has been made to prevent the threats being put into execution. The latest buildings threatened are the stations of the Eastern railway.

Eastern Canada.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—An inquest is being held this afternoon at the Notre Dame hospital on a man named Fitzgerald, who was found on the street last week with one of his feet so badly frozen that amputation was necessary. Gangrene set in, however, and he died on Sunday night.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—William Wallace McGuire, the young Englishman suspected of the murder of Williams and his wife at Port Credit, was arrested at Woburn, near Scarboro, early this morning by Detective Davis, who lodged McGuire in police headquarters.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—News comes from Saint Roch de Lachigan that J. D. Dinelle died there a few days ago at the age of 101. He enjoyed the full use of his mental faculties to the last moment. Another very old man has just died at Saint Gabriel de Stratford in the person of Jos. Gagnon, 94. Mrs. Louis Princher de Villerin died last week at Lavenir, aged 100 years, 10 months.

A Noted Frenchman Dead.

Paris, Dec. 26.—Edmund Henri Adolphe Scherer, the well-known French statesman, author and traveller, died today. In religion he was chief leader of the liberal movement in Protestant theology; in politics an ardent upholder of republican government; in literature he may be said to have been the literary successof of Sainte-Beue. He wrote unceasingly for the chief French newspapers and wrote voluminously upon theological, literary and political subjects. He was born at Paris April 8, 1815.

General Dispatches.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 23.—There is a famine in Central Asia. Wheat is selling for two roubles 10 copecks a pood at Samarkand, at over three roubles at Ferghana, and 4 1-4 roubles at Tashkend. Troops have to buy their own rations at a heavy loss. People are paying 6 to 7 copecks per pood for bread, when they can get it. Many go without bread.

New York, Dec. 26.—The appointment of receivers for the Atchison naturally weakened the stock market this morning. Atchison declined to 13, do 4's to 65 and do 2nds to 31 1-2. New York & New England was another weak spot.

Oakland, Cal., Dec. 26.—Isrello Buonauoma, the Italian who cut himself in 47 places on the Sacramento train last Thursday, and was taken to the receiving hospital, was found yesterday by the hospital steward suspended from his cot by the neck, dead.

"Let Us Hear Her."

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 26.—At the Coughlin trial to-day, John Deroy, who was sitting among the reporters who were reporting the case, caused a sensation by shouting to the attorney cross-examining Mrs. Foy, "Let us hear her answer." At the time the woman was being questioned as to money inducements to testify, and she wanted to give her answer in a way not acceptable to the defence. Deroy was reprimanded. He is head of the Cronin prosecuting committee.

MR. DAVIE ON THE STUMP

He Makes a Remarkable Speech at Nanaimo

AND PROMISES ALMOST EVERYTHING

The Most Accommodating Premier That Ever Faced a Hostile Audience—He Will Build Railroads, Open the Island Railway, Property to Poor Men, &c., &c.

Nanaimo, Dec. 25.—When the Free Press was issued on Saturday evening, and its advertising columns announced that Hon. Premier Davie would address a public meeting in the opera house at 8 o'clock it took the few who read it by storm, as it was entirely unlooked for and consequently only about 200 turned up. Mayor Haslam introduced the Premier, who, of course, was an entire stranger to nearly everyone present.

Hon. Mr. Davie opened his remarks by expressing the pleasure he felt in having the opportunity to address such a meeting and explaining a few matters in connection with the government's policy. He went on to say it was not his intention to have held a meeting but that pressure had been brought upon him and although he had got as far as Cowichan on his way home a telegram reached him from this city which had the effect of causing him to return. He did not intend to enter into subjects that already had received their quietus on the Mainland, such as the public buildings and redistribution bill. He alluded to the petition that was presented to the Governor-General by the Mainlanders. They were going to have the people rise in a body but it ended in a miserable fiasco. They did not even consult any of the constituencies on the Island, neither were any delegates appointed by the body of the meetings. The redistribution bill could not be brought before the house last session but he assured them it would be submitted at the coming session and that it will be as just a measure as it is possible for the government to introduce. The government was powerless to do all that the people desired, owing to a lack of money and now that the government had established the credit of the province public works would be carried on. In times gone by the government were unable to borrow $30,000; the banks refused to loan it, but finally Sir James Douglas lent the sum at 8 per cent. interest, and they had to pay an agent 5 per cent for his trouble in getting it for them. It was useless for us to boast of our coal and timber limits when these commodities were not before the world and it was not likely they were going to find any favor in the money circles of the world until the credit of the country had been established. But by his (the Premier's) exertions this had been accomplished. Next he dealt with the subsidizing of the E. & N. railroad. He admitted that it was a mistake to give so much land away and to allow it to go free from taxation, but the times were then different to the present. Such a thing would not be thought of now. He told them of the expense of constructing the road and claimed that at present it was not paying running expenses. At that time huge grants of land were offered to companies to construct railroads. There was a road wanted at Kootenay, about 30 miles long, and a grant of 1,500,000 acres was offered to a company, but it was reduced to 750,000 acres. A company put up bonds of $20,000 to build it, but after a while they forfeited the deposit as they were afraid it would prove unprofitable. He was glad to say the credit of the country was now second to none in the world. In speaking of the free miners privileges, he had little doubt they were entitled to prospect for the precious metals in the railway belt. This question had recently arisen between the Dominion government and the provincial government, and the latter succeeded in establishing their claim to it. The matter, however, will shortly be decided by the supreme court. He alluded to the crofter scheme and said the reason it had collapsed was because the Imperial government wanted to select the best men and send out the worst class to British Columbia, and an order-in-council was passed to the effect that the provincial government would not accept them; that is how it ended. He dwelt upon the necessity of building up our commerce with Australia as we were in want of mutton and could get it from that country at a low rate. Nanaimo, he claimed, was the chief producing portion of the country, and were it not for Nanaimo and Wellington the country would be in a backward state. It represented three-fourths of the revenue of the Island. The government decided to build a road from Slocan lake to Cotton Creek, where there were large deposits of silver, and it is intended to draw the trade this way. A better road has been built than was decided upon by the house, but he felt confident that he could satisfy the people that it was for the best interests of the country that it was done. It means wealth not only for those interested but others, and employment for a great many. In speaking of the lumber trade, he said, Mayor Haslam had informed him that the lumber from the Baltic, which is inferior material to the British Columbia product, is shipped extensively to Australia and all parts of the world. It is only a question of time when the colonies will seek this country to serve them with lumber. The question of appointing a government scaler had been dealt with last session and an act framed, but before it passed it was withdrawn. However, it would be passed at next session. The government had of late tied up the lands so that they might have the country surveyed, but they were now in a position to consider the question of small holdings. He favored the Choquote valley and Soda creek, as the best tracts of land for this purpose. There is every reason why that road should be extended to the coast and there will be room for homes for thousands of people. He asked what a poor fellow was to do with four or five children and no money in his pocket. While the government were unable to help them at the present time, it was in contemplation that something of this kind shall be carried out in the future. He did not see why such a policy could not be inaugurated by the government. The land between here and Victoria, which is held by the E. & N. railroad company can be purchased at $3 an acre, and some of it is very good land, but they cannot sell it. With the assistance of the government some scheme may be devised whereby poor people may be enabled to settle on these lands. He did not believe in monopolies, such as the Hudson Bay Company and the Puget Sound Company; if they opened up their lands a great deal of good might be done. He said the government had raised the tax on these unimproved lands and it will be the policy of the government to raise the price until these people are forced to put their lands on the market. He did not think the tax went far enough. He could not encourage monopolies and believed that the people who got hold of lands until they can sell it to someone else want to be discouraged. The E. & N. railway were exempt from taxation and the government had made the bargain and will have to stick to it, and therefore they could not break faith with them. He admitted the project of the Canada Western railway did not assume an encouraging aspect. A portion of the road ought to be built from Nanaimo to Seymour Narrows. Dr. Helmcken had expressed his views on the atter to the satisfaction of the government, and they will take upon themselves the responsibility of building it; the returns from the taxes upon the settlers of small holdings will repay them. He has been attorney-general since 1879 and had something to do with the framing of the laws. "It will be for you to say in a few months if you wish to change the government. While I have no intention of relinquishing the reins of government, it will matter little to me if you people decide otherwise as I have a very lucrative practice, and therefore it will not affect me. I have acquired wealth and lands; whether wisely or unwisely, I desire to see the province prosper. If financial circles had not had confidence in the government the province would not be placed second in the colonial money circles of the world. It will rest with you whether we are to go back to power or not. (Applause.)

Mr. Davie immediately moved a vote of thanks to the chairman which was seconded, but before the vote could be rushed through Mr. T. Keith, M. P. P., was upon his feet and challenged the premier's arguments. The latter was not prepared for this but finding the meeting desired it asked that he be allowed half an hour to reply to the district members present.

T. Keith, M. P. P., then proceeded to expose the action of the last speaker. He was surprised to hear that the meeting was to take place as only the previous day the premier had denied any intention to address a meeting. He almost wondered if the honorable gentleman was afraid to give a proper notice. He briefly alluded to the redistribution bill and claimed the government had the same information the last session as they have now. He ridiculed the idea that the borrowing powers of the country was due to the government; the country ought to grow in twenty years. In referring to the E. & N. railroad grant, he said if one government does a wrong there is no reason why another government should perpetuate that wrong. The premier was inconsistent; he assured the meeting that it would not be done again, he (the speaker) only wished he could believe it. Mr. Davie had referred to the crofter scheme, but he did not tell the meeting that the government proposes to give away 500,000 acres of your coast land; he ridiculed the statement given by the premier as to its collapse. He said it was an impossibility from the first. The premier has told you that Nanaimo is an important centre, yet the present government has treated Nanaimo as a suburb of Victoria; they had gone back on the pledges they had made and they compared you to the Miaffa of New Orleans. The man who uttered that statement had declared at the previous session that it was the duty of the legislature to serve the miners of Nanaimo. He alluded to the grants given to other cities whose members had gone over to the government. He rehearsed his view of the new house of parliament to be built at Victoria and which the honorable premier classes "a dead question." Mr. Davie forgot to tell you that while they had borrowed money to pay their obligations they were running into debt from $100,000 to $200,000 per year. (Applause.)

Mr. Foster, M. P. P., scored the premier for his mention of the public buildings act, and said he went to Kamloops, where the premier claims he was well received, but he found great dissatisfaction there, which will never be abated while the present government is in power. (Hear, hear.) The premier will tell you Mr. Foster thinks he tells you what is right, but he only spoke to a few cranks. If a man had a meeting against him and it was full of cranks, well, he had a whole crowd of them that time. He mentioned the Lillooet meeting where Messrs. Kitchen and Salmond were so well received and the government condemned. The government did not know the wants of the district, and he had heard a farmer in Yale district say that, if the government did want to do right they did not know how. When the time comes he hoped the people would judge the government on their past record and not on future promises.

C. C. Mackenzie arose, amid an outburst of laughter, and looking at the premier, said: "You have heard what his own organ, the Telegram, had to say, that Nanaimo is one of the most neglected districts in the province. The premier has been travelling all ways during the past year; sometimes we have lost him—we did not know where he was. Why has he left Nanaimo alone so long? I have not opposed them on every occasion (laughter), but have given them my support when I thought they deserved it, but that was very rare. (Applause and laughter.)

The premier occupied an hour in replying to the members, and if all he promised is performed, Nanaimo will be a much envied city. One thing he forgot to put was the vote of thanks to the meeting. The audience were glad to get away as it was midnight.

No Cure, No Pay.

Men who are weak, nervous, broken down; men who suffer from the effects of disease, over-work, worry, from the follies of youth or the excesses of manhood; men who have failed to find a cure, do not despair, do not give up! Forty years experience has proved that Dr. Clarke's celebrated method of treatment can be depended on with absolute certainty to effect a permanent cure. So confident am I, that it will cure even the worst cases, that I am willing to let you deposit the **money in your local bank** to be paid me *after you are cured* and not until then; this makes you *absolutely* safe. If unable to call, send for **free Question List** and **be cured at Home.**

Everything sent sealed, secure from exposure.

Call or address, naming this paper

Dr. . D. CLARKE, Merill Block, Detroit, Michigan

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES

Daily Chronicle of Events in the Great Republic.

New York, Dec. 26.—Baby Ruth's Christmas presents were on Saturday shipped from a Sixth avenue toy store to Washington. The list is headed by a doll house, an exact reproduction in miniature of the White House, and among the numerous other presents is a toy stove, in pattern like a restaurant range, all of wrought iron and steel, and accompanied by a complete set of cooking utensils. The toys are manufactured in duplicate, and the demand on the makers for toys like baby Ruth's has been enormous.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 26.—At noon today Miss Frances Ewing, daughter of Hon. James S. Ewing, of Bloomington, Ill., now United States minister at Brussels, and Bayliss B. Beecher, a wealthy cotton dealer of Memphis, Tenn., were married at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church. The bride returned to this country a few weeks ago from Brussels. Her father is a cousin of Vice-President Stevenson and was his law partner until the latter's election to the vice-presidency.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The Caughlin case opened to-day with the testimony of Dr. Jamieson, who made an autopsy on the body of Dr. Cronin, as to the apparent cause of death. It was gossiped around the court room to-day that Michael Davitt, the Irish leader, may yet figure in the trial, either in person or by affidavit. According to Mrs. Foy, a letter was presented by Coughlin, said to have been received from Davitt, containing the sentence: "Remove at all hazards, but use your own discretion." Davitt will be asked for a statement under oath concerning the matter. The plan now proposed is to have him appear before a magistrate in London and make an affidavit that he never wrote a letter advising the removal of Cronin or anyone else. He will also be asked for an explanation concerning any letter he may have written to America containing the sentence above quoted. The man who yesterday was arrested for shouting out an offer to bribe the jury to acquit Coughlin was let off with a severe reprimand this morning, as it appeared to be a mere foolish freak.

Portland, Dec. 23.—The jury in the Chinese conspiracy trial, after being out 22 hours, returned a verdict to-night. C. J. Mulkey, ex-special agent of the treasury department; William Dunbar and P. J. Bannon were found guilty. In all case of James Lotan, ex-collector of customs, and Seid Back, the jury disagreed. The remaining defendants were acquitted. The jury were ready to report at 7 o'clock, but, owing to the absence of Dunbar, was compelled to wait an hour. Counsel for the convicted defendants immediately asked for ten days' time to file a motion for a new trial, which Judge Bellinger granted. James Lotan and Seid Back will get a new trial. The verdict was without doubt a compromise, as at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the jury reported that they were unable to agree and asked to be discharged, but the court sent them back. It is understood Mulkey will carry the case to a higher court. The penalty provided by the United States statutes is a fine of $1000 to $10,000, or imprisonment from two to five years, or both.

Hoboken, Dec. 23.—Father Corrigan, of the church of Our Lady of Grace, makes a statement of the differences between himself and Father Favis which brought the orders of Satolli and Bishop Wigger into collision. Father Corrigan says the matter is still in the hands of the apostolic delegate, and trusts it is the last dying effort of the shameless conspiracy which has been waged against him since he wrote the little pamphlet which Wigger condemned in 1883. That little work found echo in every American heart. One of the first results was the Baltimore council in 1884, and the final triumph was the establishment of a papal delegation at Washington City and the promulgation of the Pope's liberal policy on the relations of Catholics to public schools. Father Corrigan denies that he ever asked Dr. Favis to work against Wigger and Archbishop Corrigan. All he ever asked Favis to do was to translate letters into Italian.

New York, Dec. 26.—Christmas tide brings little cheer to the theatrical fraternity this year. It is estimated by the agents that there are no less than 12,500 actors out of employment, and that of these 4000 are in destitute circumstances. Owing to the hard times the number of companies on the road this year is much smaller than usual, and those who are lucky enough to have engagements are working for a remuneration that they would not have looked at a year ago. As a result of the fact that the outlook is not likely to become brighter during the present season many members of the profession have temporarily forsaken their calling and are now engaged in mercantile and other pursuits less affected by the hard times.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The White House Christmas tree was lighted this afternoon, and all the cabinet babies and mothers in the city were present to see the grand illumination. The tree was attended by four men, who assisted Mrs. Cleveland in distributing the gifts. There was one for each child in the cabinet circle and the children nearly went wild over the beauties of the tree. The President went in for a while to watch the fun and enjoy the children's pleasure in the happy event. In accordance with custom all the executive departments of the government were closed at noon today, so that the employees would have time to make Christmas preparations.

Schiffmann's Asthma Cure

Who have in vain tried other means of relief should try "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

To Spank or Not to Spank.

The Parents' Association of America held a very interesting meeting in New York last week. The society was formed last May, and among its members are the Rev. Charles H. Eaton, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin, the Rev. W. S. Rainsford, Mrs. Rainsford and Charles Rollinson Lamb.

The meeting last week was opened by Dr. George William Winterburn, who said: "I believe that the time to correct a child begins almost from its birth. It is during the first four years of life, which are marked by no great degree of reasoning power, that I think corporal punishment, or more vulgarly speaking, spanking, to be the best form of correction. Even in a very small child fretfulness can be silenced by an admonitory slap. At about four years of age a child begins to reason, and it is from that time on that moral suasion should be used. Of course there are many cases where the rod has been indispensable after four years of age, but with proper training it never should be after seven."

The audible murmur of amusement which followed Dr. Winterburn's remarks subsided as the Rev. S. S. Seward, the Swedenborgian minister, arose. He said:

"I do not agree with all that Dr. Winterburn has said, for while I do not deny the efficacy at times of what Henry Ward Beecher has called physical advice, I think there is a better mode of correction, only to be described as isolation. I believe that children should be corrected at a very early age. By isolation I mean to punish a child by separating it from the rest of the family. One of the most humiliating things I knew of when my children were small and far more productive of good results than whippings, was to compel them to eat alone at a separate table. A very young child, who is crying from irritability and fretfulness, will stop sooner if left totally alone. Isolation is productive of good results because it causes the child to think. There are no angry, resentful feelings, such as are sometimes created by whipping, and in nine cases out of ten the small offender comes out of seclusion penitent and thoroughly humble."

Several other speakers expressed their opinion as to the truth of Solomon's words that to spare the rod meant to spoil the child, but the climax of the meeting occurred when Mrs. Winterburn took the floor. She is a mite of a woman, with flashing black eyes and a spirited manner, and judging from what she said on the matter of paternal instruction has the most unique ideas on correcting children. As she arose a look of suppressed excitement darted from her flashing eyes, and as she spoke one tiny hand restlessly twirled her handkerchief.

"I have been the last to speak," said Mrs. Winterburn, "because I have waited and hoped in vain to hear one opinion that seemed to have for its real object the welfare of the child—I am the child's champion—and to-night I feel just as a child might who had listened to all these different opinions as to whether it should be whipped or not, and if not whipped how should it be corrected. I was much surprised at the remarks made by Dr. Winterburn, and all that I can say in reply to them is, that despite his opinion of corporal punishment, he has never whipped a child of mine. I do not understand how any one could suggest whipping a child, and as for correcting a little one, are we so perfect that we have a right to correct a child in anything? Our duty to our children, I think, consists in directing them in all ways pertaining to health, but never in correcting them. A child is an individual, and not a thing, and that is something which every one here to-night seems to have forgotten. What right have we to restrain our children, compelling them to walk in certain prescribed conventional lines, because it pleases us they shall, to be dressed up like little puppets whether they will or no, to say this or that because it is the proper thing to say and will amuse or please our friends? Where is the individuality of such a child?" And the tiny speaker cast a look of scorn at her surprised listeners.

Mr. John Hungerford

Proprietor of the fine livery stable at the West End hotel, Elmira, N. Y., says Hood's Sarsaparilla goes way ahead of anything he ever took for troubles with the

Liver and Kidneys

with which he suffered for a long time, until he took Hood's Sarsaparilla and was completely cured. Other members of his family also take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and are highly gratified with the benefit from it.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All small and weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

THEY ARE
PLEASANT TO TAKE
YET
POWERFUL TO CURE

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES. 25 CENTS A BOX.

They do not nauseate or rack and weaken the system like pills and other purgatives, but they tone up the liver and stomach, and give them sufficient strength to do their work naturally and well. They cure Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood, or sluggish liver.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE

Christmas

Handkerchiefs

The following lines of goods just received suitable for presents:

Ladies' embroidered silk handkerchiefs in great variety and very cheap.

A lot of manufacturers' samples in ladies' hand embroidered linen handkerchiefs, selling at wholesale prices.

Ladies' plain White and Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, at all prices.

Gentlemen's Plain Hemstitched White Silk Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs with Initials.

Table Cloths

White Linen Damask Table Cloths, Fringed, and Napkins to match.

Embroidered Cloth Table Covers.

J. Horner & Co.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Hanna & Taylor
Successors to Lockhart & Co.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

PARLORS: 42 Broad St., Victoria, B.C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystalising, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co.,
Newport, Ky.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The following streets are closed to traffic until further notice: Maclure street from south side of Belleville Street to the Public Park, also the north end of Park Street at its junction with Maclure.

By order,
E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

W. J. STODDART.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the lowest price in town and the best of work.

Cleaning, 75c; best main spring, 75c; balance staffs, $1.25; clocks cleaned, 50c.; seal teeth mounted for brooches in gold, $3.50; seal charms and pins, $2.00.

Repairs of every description.

New York Hotel Building, Yates Street,
Opposite Wilson Hotel.

N.B.—Chronometers, Repeaters, Chronographs repaired at half the price charged elsewhere.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ciacomo Bossi, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and persons having any claims against the above estate are hereby required to send in the particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the first day of February, A.D. 1894, and notice is hereby also given that after that day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim they shall not then have notice.

DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Executors, Rosa Bossi and Carlo Bossi.
Dated the 29th day of November, 1893.
n29-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that John Johnston, carrying on business under the name and style of J. Johnston & Co., booksellers and stationers, at 77 Government Street, in the City of Victoria, has by deed dated the 1st day of December, 1893, granted and assigned all his real and personal property (except as therein mentioned) unto Walter Blake Smallfield of the said city, accountant, and George W. Haynes of the said city, real estate broker, in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The said deed was executed by the assignor and the assignees on the 1st day of December, 1893.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1893.
WALTER BLAKE SMALLFIELD,
GEORGE W. HAYNES,
Dec1 Assignees.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land, forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $50 per acre, [illegible] cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
d-1m29 52 Third street Victoria

Nicola Valley Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders will be received up to noon on Wednesday, the 10th January, 1894, addressed to the undersigned for the construction of this Company's Railway from Spence's Bridge to Nicola Lake.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the undersigned at the company's office, 151 Cordova street, Vancouver, and no tender will be considered unless made on such form.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. W. McFARLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4th, 1893. d7-4t

GREAT SUCCESS

of the new Tailor System of Deep Cutting. Cuts on all the latest lines. Half price for a few weeks only. Dresses and mantles cut and fitted.

REMOVED TO 98 YATES ST.,
de4-1mo Over Cochrane & Munn's.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

1894.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S WEEKLY is beyond all question the leading journal in America, in its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest; it contains portraits of of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the newest features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

The volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at the time of receipt of order.

Bound volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER.

Friday, December 29th, 1893

I am instructed to sell at the residence of H. McGUIRE, ESQ.,

90 QUEBEC STREET,

HOUSEHOLD - FURNITURE,

Comprising

PARLOR—Chappell Piano, Piano Stool, Music Stand, Easel, Plush Parlor Suite, Oil Paintings, Crayons, Vases, Curtain Poles and Rings, Photo Holders, Mantle Mirrors, Brass Wire Fire Guards, Fender Irons, Large Shell mounted on stand, Ornaments, Carpet, Rugs, etc.

DINING-ROOM—Oak Desk, Table, Office Chair, Wicker Basket, Bookcase, Mirror, Sideboard, Extension Table, Lounge, Whatnot, Reclining Chair, Walnut Chairs, Pictures, Carpet, Curtains, Stove Glassware, Crockery, etc.

HALL—Hat Rack, Table, Hanging Lamp, Clock and Shelf, Pictures, Portier, Curtains, Carpet, Mats, etc.

BED-ROOMS—Oak Suite, Mattresses, Pictures, Rockers, Chairs, Stools, Chamber Sets, Carpets, Toilet Sets, Poles, Rings, and Curtains, Lambrequins, Feather Wreath in gilt frame, Marble Top Tables, Ornaments, Blinds, Walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commode, Slipper Case, Cushions, Wire Mattresses, etc.

PANTRY—Stone Water Filter, Jars, Pots, Saucepans.

KITCHEN—Stove and fittings, usual utensils, Lamps, Meat Safe, Tinware.

BATH ROOM—Mirror, Blind, Chair, Commode, Foot-bath, Clothes Horse, etc.

WOOD-SHED — Ladder, Tubs, Flower Stands, Wire Baskets, Garden Tools, etc.

Terms: Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES.

Merry Christmas.

We, the undersigned, retail grocers of the city, beg to thank our numerous customers for their patronage, and wish them a Merry Christmas. We beg to announce that we have decided to discontinue the old fashioned practice of giving Christmas Presents, as it is unsatisfactory to both buyer and seller.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.
H. SAUNDERS.
FRED CARNE, Jr.
FELL & CO.
R. H. JAMESON.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.
SPEED BROS.
GEO. E. MUNRO.
C. N. CAMERON.
BOWNESS & CREEDEN.
S. G. CAMPBELL.
L. DICKINSON.
HALL & RENOUF.
JOHNS BROS.
WM. BATCHELOR.
BROWN BROS.
A. J. ROWBOTHAM.
WATSON & HALL.

Victoria, Dec. 18, 1893. d18-1w

Taking a Nap While Standing.

The Lewiston Evening Journal says: Janitor Eastman of the new schoolhouse in Perryville, Auburn, says that while the pupils were at play in the yard the other day he looked out of the window and saw a number of them gathered around a little girl. Their actions indicated alarm and he went out to see what the trouble was. He found the child to be sound asleep, while yet standing upon her feet. Janitor took the girl in his arms and carried her into one of the teachers' private rooms and fixed up a bed and pillow for her out of shawls and various kinds of wraps. Here she remained for over an hour, sleeping as soundly and as peacefully as though in her more comfortable bed as home. After her nap she appeared refreshed and was eager for play again.

Ask Your Friends

Who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla what they think of it, and the replies will be positive in its favor. Simply what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. One has been cured of indigestion or dyspepsia, another finds it indispensible for sick headache or biliousness, while others report remarkable cures of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, salt rheum, etc.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

WORSHIPPERS OF SATAN.

Mystic Rites of a Strange Sect in a Valley of Mesopotamia.

One of the strangest and most mysterious of the many religious sects of the world is that of the Yezidis, or Devil Worshippers, of Mesopotamia; called also Kara-Bash, or Black Heads, by their neighbors, who hate them. The chief shrine of their faith is in the valley of Sheikh Adi, northeast of Mosul. This is an idyllic retreat, shut in from the outer world by the mountains that surround it. The hillsides and declivities are well wooded, there is an amplitude of shade and shelter, and a dozen rivulets leap up from rocky fissures and clefts, bubbling and sparkling in the sunshine until they find their way to the lower grounds. But the valley has an uncanny reputation. Christian, Moslem and Jew all shun it, for it is the Mazar or pilgrim resort of these detested Devil Worshippers.

Few outsiders have ever entered this mysterious place, and fewer still have witnessed the rites performed there. Among the few, however, was this year a correspondent of the Standard. Conspicuous in the middle of the glen is a fair-sized white edifice, with a double spire and spacious outbuildings, the tomb of Sheikh Adi, the founder of this strange sect, whose object of reverence is Satan. Higher up in the valley is a much smaller building, a simple, oblong erection, low pitched, and of the plainest possible construction. It is windowless, has a single spire, and is dazzlingly white. The front faces the rising sun, and the slender point rising from the roof catches the last lingering rays of the westering orb. At the back of the edifice is a series of sheltered alcove-pens, in which are stabled seven white kine, carefully tended by white-robed "tshavish." These animals are sacred, dedicated to Sheikh Shems—that is, the sun, and the building to which they are attached is "the sanctuary of the white cow," the temple of the Devil Worshippers. Here annually, usually in mid-August, a solemn initiation is celebrated, at which the "Kah," or fakir saint of the Devil's order, from Aleppo, is present.

The valley is full of Yezidis pilgrims, who have spread their tents under branching oaktrees on the hillsides or constructed rude tabernacles of beams and greenery, on the flat roofs of stray buildings there. The ceremonies take place at night, and as the shadows begin to lengthen and the sun settles on the hill crests in the west, the Devil Worshippers gather in front of the sanctuary of the White Kine. The men are dressed in spotless white robes, and they wear white turbans, above which they derive their popular designation, "Kara-Bash," or Black Heads. Here and there are seen the flaming orange robe and head gear of a "pir," or priest, and, more conspicuous still, by reason of its contrast to the rest, the sombre black "mashlah" and head covering of the fakirs of the fraternity. All, however, wear the peculiar vests of white cotton and the twisted black cord around the neck which marks the true Yezidi, the Devil Worshipper born and bred. The sectaries use no form of prayer and have no written liturgy; indeed they cannot any of them read or write, these accomplishments being prohibited to all, whether layman or cleric, with the solitary exception of a single family, to which is entrusted, as a hereditary charge, the reading of the Yezidi Bible—the "Jalaoo," which, with the "Mashafi Rash," constitutes their "Black Book." When the sun begins to dip below the hilltops the worshippers rise and hold out their hands and kiss them, and as the luminary sinks they fall upon their knees, bend their heads to the ground, touch the earth with their finger tips, and gently tap their foreheads above the eyebrows.

As soon as it is dark, a white-robed "tshavish," who has charge of the sanctuary, emerges from the pen in the rear of the building, carrying in his hand half a dozen small lamps, ready lighted, which he fixes in tiny niches prepared for them in front. This is the signal for the commencement of the celebration, and, in an instant almost, answering lights flash from every corner of the valley. They gleam starlike, suspended from trees, dangling from poles, or placed in nooks and crannies of the rocky hillsides. The fires of those encamped in the glen are piled afresh, and stirred until the flames leap high in the air, and the ruddy glare is reflected the length and breadth of the valley. Scarcely are the lamps placed in the niches about the temple when the sound of music is heard in the distance, and the lights of a procession are seen approaching from the tomb of Sheikh Adi. It is the procession of the "Malak Taus" or Angel Peacock, the sacred symbol of the Devil Worshippers. The Yezidis part right and left as the bearers of the holy Sanjak come nearer to allow them to pass on to the sanctuary. In front march a score of "koshaks" or servitors of the temple, in dark garments, carrying torches. Behind them follow five "kawals," or musicians in the orthodox white mantles and black headgear, playing lustily upon reeded flutes and tambourines; then a "pir," or priest, in flaming yellow, rearing aloft the covered emblem of the Satan cultus, and in rear a dozen swarthy, black-robed fakirs. The party make straight for the small temple in front, go round, and pass in by a low door in the rear, where the sacred white kine are stabled, in charge of their "tshavish." Entering the doorway we proceed not forward, but downward, by steps cut in the earth, and leading underground. The music ceases, but we march on, the "koshkas" with their flaring torches lighting the way, for the descent is in perfect darkness. We go further on, through a gloomy passage with a slight slope, and after a sharp turn to the right, reach the holy of the holies, the underground temple of the Devil Worshippers.

The sanctuary is a huge subterranean vault, originally, no doubt, a natural cave. It is in semi-darkness when we enter, and it is not easy to determine its exact proportions, but it appears to be about 80 feet long by 40 feet broad. A series of recesses has been cut on each side, and these are filled with grim-looking, white-robed figures standing silent and impassive, as only Orientals can when deeply moved. In front of these the elders of various communities scattered throughout the neighboring pashaliks are ranged; on the right a double row of "pirs" or priests, all attired in the white vests, flame-colored mantles, and turbans of the caste. On the left are a double row of mendicant friars, wearing the coarse black "mashlah" and headgear that are incumbent upon their order. Their eyes seemed turned inward, as though engaged in introspection, and they look like men under the influence of hasheesh or some such sense-overmastering drug. At the further extremity of the temple are ranged the women of the "Faikraya" or convent attached to the tomb of Adi. They are attired, like the male members of the hierarchy, in white garments and head-dresses, and are only distinguished from the men by a cord drawing in their robes around the waist. In front of them is the "kabana," or lady superior, wearing a white tuft in her head-dress. The end by which we entered is occupied by the "kosbaks," bearing the torches, the flare of which sheds a fitful light over the assembly. In the centre of the sanctuary is a square stone altar, and behind this stand, on one side, the spiritual head of the Yezidis, on the other the lay head, or Emir of the community. Between both is the "kak," or chief of the fakir brotherhood, who takes precedence of everybody, and whose person and clothing are reckoned so holy that none ever venture to touch them. Above the altar hangs a single lamp, the solitary illuminant of the underground temple and in front of it, stretched upon the bare ground, lie two human figures. One is attired in spotless white cerements, the other garbed in the full black robes of the fakir fraternity. One is the corpse of a dead mendicant brother, the other is the body of a living novice who is to become his successor in the order. The faces of both are livid and drawn, and in the fitful gloom of the sanctuary, it is impossible to distinguish the living Yezidi from the dead fakir beside him.

It is certainly a weird and impressive scene, and a little eerie, presented by the interior of the underground sanctuary in the semi-darkness, as the "pirs" and fakirs of the "Malak Taus" procession reach their places by the side of their brethren. The bearer of the sacred emblem marches into the centre, and, taking his stand beside the "Kak," unveils the Senjak in sight of the whole assembly. The covering removed, the emblem is clearly seen. It is the bronze image of a peacock perched on the central branch of a triple candelabra. The connection of the peacock with the worship of the devil is rather singular, but it is thus explained by the secrtaries, the hawk, which destroys, Satan created the hawk, which detroys, Satan created a peacock, which is both beautiful and harmless, in order to show that all his works were not necessarily evil. They say, moreover, that it was in the form of a peacock that the fallen angel tempted Eve in paradise, and it is through a peacock that Satan will regain his position in the celestial hierarchy. At the sight of the emblem, the angel peacock, they raise their hands above their heads, exclaiming "Khoda!" "Khoda!" dropping them mechanically when they have done this. The kawals then start the opening symphony of a hymn—a plaintive melody in a minor key—in which the women of the Faikraya join, and also the pirs. The singers do not understand the words of the hymn, for they know nothing but Kurdish, and the invocation is in some other dialect of Asia Minor, which is not easy to recognize.

When the voices are silent the Kak begins the ceremony of initiation. At a sign from the chief two of the black robed fakirs step forward and raise from the ground the neophyte, who has been in underground solitude for forty days, fasting each day from sunrise to nightfall, and is clad in the white cerecloths of the dead, to mark the solemnity of the occasion. He prostrates himself on the sacred symbol, held aloft, and, instructed by his assistants, proceeds to divest himself of the white garment in which he is attired, and, bending on his knee, shrouds with it the corpse of the dead fakir, beside whom he has been lying. When this is done the Kak comes round, and with his own hands invests him with the robes of the order. First he throws over the shoulders of the novice a coarse black gown, reaching below the knees and over the white coton drawers and vest, which are obligatory portions of a fakir's costume. He is then girded with a black cord about the waist. The neophyte now produces a black cap, which he must have made with his own hands, and puts it on his head, while the Kak throws over him the mahak, or bridle, a twisted cord, which goes around the neck and falls down in front like a necklet. This cord must never leave him night or day while he lives, and when he dies it is buried with him. There is this difference between the fakir of the Devil Worshippers and the other priests. The latter wear the cord short so that the the ends are concealed beneath the outer garment; the former wears it over all, so that it is always seen.

Invested with the mahak, the candidate is fully initiated and walks slowly round the temple, passing in front of the pirs on the right hand, the koshaks at the head of the sanctuary, and his colleagues, the black robed fakirs, on the left. As he moves leisurely along each of the persons before whom he passes spits in his face. This is not done as a mark of contempt, but to divert evil and misfortune from the subject of this somewhat unpleasant proceeding. The first duty the new-made fakir takes upon himself is to minister to his brethren present. He procures from the tshavish, who has the things in readiness, a pot of oil and some wick, which he immerses in it and lights by means of the lamp in the centre. He then walks round the temple, holding the light in front of the pirs and fakirs. Each bends over the light, holds his hands out to it as though to feel its warmth, and then gently strokes his beard or chin, afterwards kissing his fingers and tapping lightly on his forehead. With this the ceremony terminates. The peacock procession is formed and the party gain the open air by a different ascent, which brings the members out on the opposite side of the little building above, where the sacred white kine are installed. Strengthened by the addition of the Kak, the Emir of the Sheik, the pirs, kawals and fakirs who have taken part in the ceremony of the evening, the procession passes through the ranks of the white-robed worshippers outside, whose numbers have in the interval been considerably reinforced and include many women in the white dress of the sect. The image of the Malak Taus is now borne uncovered; and when the Yezedis see it they fall prostrate upon the ground, the entire body, between eighteen hundred and two thousand strong, uttering a shriek of ecstacy and devotion that makes one's blood run cold and seems to re-echo through the valley for a good five minutes afterward.

The procession winds slowly down the glen toward the tomb of Shiekh Adi, where the lights gleam brightly in the distance. In rear of the party now a tshavish leads one of the sacred white kine from the drove dedicated to the sun, flowers twisted in its horns, and attended by the whole multitude of Yezidis in orderly array. As the procession moves along the women of the Faikraya chant a couple of their hymns to the accompaniment of the kawals' flutes and tambourines. Arrived at the saint's resting place a halt is made in the court yard surrounding the main building, the white heifer is bound and killed, not by cutting its throat in ordinary eastern fashion, but by opening the chest and inserting a hand, which grasps the palpitating heart of the victim, squeezes the blood out, and then tears it from the body to cast it in front of the emblem of the peacock angel. The carcass is then hewn in pieces and distributed among the Yezidi worshippers, who return to their respective encampments.

Priest and fakir, chief and neophyte enter the tenements allotted to them near Sheikh Adi's tomb. One by one the lights on the hillside and under the trees are extinguished, and the sanctuary of the Devil Worshippers given over to darkness and silence.

Ten Miles Above the Earth.

One of the most interesting experiments with balloons that has ever been undertaken was that of Messrs. Hermite and Besancon, at Paris-Vaugirard. They succeeded in sending a balloon to the unprecedented elevation of 16,000 metres, or about ten miles. There were no people in the balloon, but it carried a variety of self-registering instruments designed to record the temperature, the atmospheric pressure, etc. The little balloon was started on its lofty trip about noon, when the air was remarkably still and clear. It rose rapidly, and in three-quarters of an hour had attained an elevation of ten miles, at which height it remained for several hours.

It was there subjected to an atmospheric pressure of about one-eight as great as that at the surface of the earth, and M. Hermite explains its floating for so long a time at a constant height by supposing that the temperature does not vary sensibly with the elevation of the floating body after the latter has attained an altitude where seven-eighths of the atmospheric pressure is lacking and where there remains no trace of water vapor.

But toward 6 o'clock, when with the decline of day the temperature began rapidly to fall, the balloon started back toward the earth, arriving with a gentle motion which did not disturb the instruments it carried, at 7:11, at Chauvres, near Paris-Vaugirard, from which it had started.

The balloon was visible with a telescope during the entire time. It shone like the planet Venus seen by day. By means of a micrometer attached to an astronomical telescope the apparent diameter of the balloon could easily have been measured, and this would have furnished a means of calculating its altitude independent of the record of the barometer which it carried.

The barometer and thermometer were furnished with automatic pens driven by clockwork, by means of which diagrams of the changes of pressure and temperature that the balloon experienced were obtained. At the height of about 7 3-4 miles the thermometer marked a temperature of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. Then the ink in the registering pens of both the thermometer and the barometer became frozen and the records were interrupted.

But, as the balloon continued to rise, the ink thawed again, and at the ten-mile level the automatic records were renewed. The temperature registered there was only 6 degrees below zero. The increase of temperature is ascribed to the effect of the unclouded sun beating the air in the basket that contained the instruments. The lowest record of the barometer was 1034 millimetres, or a trifle more than four inches.

M. Hermite calls attention to the fact that the density of the air at the height of ten miles, where the balloon remained during most of the afternoon, is less than existing upon the plains of the moon, on the assumption that the atmospheric density on the moon is proportional to the force of gravity at the surface of that orb.

If this is correct, then the instruments would have behaved about the same if M. Hermite had been able to place them on the moon as they did when he sent them only ten miles above the earth.—Youth's Companion.

The Comfort of Living.

Upon the face of facts is life—even were it transient—so bad a thing as some people make out? Look at common modern existence as we see it, and not to what rich elaboration and large degrees of comfort it has come. I leave aside for the moment uncivilized nations and the by-gone struggles of our race, its wars and woes, its tyrannies and superstitions, all of which history has greatly exaggerated, not telling us of the contemporaneous contentments. I invite you briefly to contemplate the material side of an artisan's existence in our own Birmingham. Let alone the greatness of being an Englishman, and the supreme safety and liberty of his daily life, what king of old records ever fared so royally? What magician of fairy tales ever owned so many slaves to bring him treasures and pleasures at a wish? Observe his dinner board! Without being luxurious the whole globe has played him serving-man to spread it. Russia gave the hemp, or Indias or South Carolina the cotton for that cloth which his wife lays upon it. The eastern islanders placed there the condiments and spices which were once the secret relishes of the wealthy. Australien downs send him frozen mutton or canned beef; the prairies of America meal for his biscuit and pudding; and if he will eat fruit the orchards of Tasmania and the palm woods of the West Indies proffer delicious gifts, while the orange groves of Florida and of the Hesperides cheapen for his use those "golden apples" which dragons used to guard. His coffee comes from where jewelled humming birds hang in the bowers of Brazil, or purple butterflies flutter amid the Javan mangroves. Great clipper ships, racing by night and day under clouds of canvas, convey to him his tea from China or Assam, or from the green Singalese hills. The sugar which sweetens it was crushed from canes that waved by the Nile or the Orinoco; and the plating of the spoon with which he stirs it was dug for him from the Mexican or Nevadan mines. The currants in his dumpling are a tribute from classic Greece, and his tinned salmon or kippered herring a token from the seas and rivers of Canada or Norway. He may partake, if he will, of rice that ripened under the hot skies of Patna or Rangoon; of cocoa, that "food for the gods," plucked under the burning blue of the equator. For his rasher of bacon, the hog express runs daily, with 10,000 grunting victims, into Chicago. Dutch or Brittany hens have laid him his eggs, and Danish cows grazed the daisies of Elsinore to produce his cheese and butter. If he drinks beer it is odds that Belgium or Bavaria have contributed the barley and the hops; and, when he has finished eating, it will be the Mississippi flats or the gardens of the Antilles that fill for him his pipe with the comforting tobacco.

He has fared, I say, at home, as no Heliogabulus or Lucullus ever fared; and then, for a trifle, his daily newspaper puts at his command information from the whole globe, the freshness and fullness of which make the news-bearers of Augustus Caesar, thronging hourly into Rome, ridiculous. At work, machinery of wonderful invention redeems his toil from servitude and elevates it to an art. Is he fond of reading? There are free libraries open to him, full of intellectual and imaginative wealth. Is he artistic? Galleries rich with beautiful paintings and statues are prepared for him. Has he children? They can be excellently educated for next to nothing. Would he communicate with absent friends? His messengers pass in the Queen's livery, all bearing his letters everywhere by sea and land, or in hour of emergency the Ariel of electricity will flash for him a message to the ends of the kingdom for the price of a quart of small beer. Steam shall carry him wherever he should go for a half-penny a mile; and when he is ill the charitable institutions he has too often forgotten in health render him such succor as sick goddesses never got from Esculapius nor Ulysses at the white hands of Queen Helen. Does he encounter accident? For him as for all others the benignant science of our time, with the hypodermic syringe or a waft of chloroform has abolished agony, while for dignity of citizenship he may help, when election time comes, by his vote, to sustain or shake down the noblest empire ever built by genius and valor. Let fancy fill up the imperfect picture with those thousand helps and adornments that civilization has brought even to lowly lives; and does it not seem stupid and ungrateful to say, as some go about saying that such an existence, even if it were transitory, is not for itself distinctly worth possessing?—Sir Edwin Arnold.

If flavor, purity, mildness and aroma have no weight with you when

selecting smoking tobaccos, why not smoke cabbage leaves or brown paper? If you appreciate quality you will ask for MASTIFF PLUG CUT.

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NO. 216.

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria for the year 1894.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The nomination of candidates for the respective offices of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Victoria shall take place at the City Hall, in the aforesaid City, on Monday, the 8th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p.m.

2. In case more than one candidate for Mayor is nominated the vote of the electors for candidates for the said office shall be taken by ballot in the Court room at the City Hall aforesaid, on Thursday, the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

3. In case there are more candidates nominated for the office of Aldermen in any Ward than there are vacancies to fill up, the vote of the electors for the candidates for said office shall be taken by ballot on the 11th day of January, 1894, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the respective places following, that is to say:—

For the North Ward, in room numbered 5 and 6, at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street.

For the Central Ward, at Burnes' Block, Bastion Square.

For the South Ward, at No. 27 Government street (east side).

4. The provision of the "Election By-Law," passed 3rd March, 1888, and the schedules thereto, and the "Election Amendment By-Law, 1892," so far as applicable and not inconsistent with this by-law and the Municipal Acts, shall be read with and form part of this by-law.

5. William King Bull, is hereby appointed the Returning Officer at the said elections.

6. The "Municipal Election By-Law, 1893," is hereby repealed.

7. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Election By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of December, A.D. 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council of the City of Victoria the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

(L. S.)
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 18th day of December, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Real Estate.

200 ACRES, SPLENDID OPENING FOR ....Hop Ranch; price $16,000; terms easy.
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80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.
10 ACRE BLOCKS, GOOD LEVEL LAND, ...close to Saanichton railway station; ....$1000 and $1500, according to position; ....very easy terms and low interest to ....parties buying to improve.
2 LOTS, 50x120 each, good land and close ....to good stream of water; $300.

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The usual Christmas donations of all kinds will be thankfully received at the Hospital, or if intending donors will drop a postal card to Mr. Robert Jenkinson, the House Steward, he will send to any address named and gladly take charge of any gifts.

THE MAYORALTY.

To the Electors of Victoria:

I beg to intimate that I am a candidate for re-election as Mayor, and respectfully solicit your support.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

28th November, 1893.

MAYORALTY.

To the Voters of the City of Victoria:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the office of mayor for the ensuing year, and most respectfully solicit your votes and interest.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN TEAGUE.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 27th, 1893. n27-td

"Land Registry Act"

Sections 1 and 2, Quatsino District.

A certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above property will be issued to Andrew B. Forbes on the 24th March, 1894, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming an estate or interest therein, or some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th December, 1893. d21-2m

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JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

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Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN,
ja13 Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy22 H. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON.
1-19 scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight re cordially invited to attend.
oc18 E. PFERDNER,
K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
R. C. SMITH Secretary.

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"The Ancient Order of Hercules,"
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME,

A complete expose of the passwords, signs and grips of that secret order, including the initiation of a candidate, will be given at Victoria Theatre by the members of Acme Lodge, No. 14, I.O.O.F.,
—ON—
Thursday, December 28th,
At 8 p.m.

Admission, 50 cents.
Reserved seats without extra charge at Jamieson's.

Knights of Pythias Ball

will be held on
FRIDAY, 29th DECEMBER,
at
ASSEMBLY HALL, FORT ST.

TICKETS, $3.00

which can be obtained from the following committee: E. Pferdner, F. M. Cryderman, P. J. Hall, Geo. E. Moss, Chas. L. Cole, J. J. Randolph, W. P. Smith, Geo. Watson, J. M. Hughes, T. Watson, A. A. Aaronson, C. [illegible]; also from Watson & Hall, J. R. Kerr, C. E. Jones, Dean & Cryderman, Jamieson's bookstore, Cavin Bros. and H. Waller. dec.7-td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Tuesday next 12m., for laying two stone crossings, viz:
One across Broad street on the east side of Broad street.
One across Cormorant street on the west side of Broad street.
Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tenders obtained at the office of the City Engineer.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.
City Clerk's office, December 20th, 1893.

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

FOR SALE!

Lease and good-will of first-class boarding house, with spacious grounds; good reason for selling; business is now paying. Apply to BEAUMONT BOGGS, Broad st.,
dec16-1m P.O. Box 126.

If Others Failed
To put your watch in thorough and good running order, I will guarantee to do so, or charge you nothing.
C. TH. LUNDQUIST
Expert Watchmaker, 37 Fort St.,
Split-second, repeaters and chronographs my specialty. Terms as low as the lowest. Estimates cheerfully given. a14-tf

For Xmas

Go to Morris' for Bargains
Go to Morris' for Pipes.
Go to Morris' for Tobacco.

WHY GO TO MORRIS'?
Because he is the Leading Tobacconist,
COLONIST BLOCK.

Atlantic Steamship Agency

CHEAP RATES
To or From all European and Foreign Ports

LIST OF ATLANTIC SAILINGS.

(From Halifax.)	
Allan Line, Laurentian	Jan. 6.
Allan Line, Numidian	Jan. 20.
Dominion Line, Oregon	Jan. 13.
Dominion Line, Labrador	Jan. 27.
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Jan. 3.
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Jan. 17.
(From New York.)	
Cunard Line, Servia	Jan. 6.
Cunard Line, Etruria	Jan. 13.
White Star Line, Majestic	Jan. 3.
White Star Line, Britannic	Jan. 10.
American Line, New York	Jan. 3.
American Line, Paris	Jan. 10.
North Ger. Lloyd, Neckar	Jan. 6.
Anchor Line, Devonia	Jan. 3.
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Jan. 3.
Allan State Line, Norwegian	Jan. 4.

For cheap rates and all other information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
GEO. McL. BROWN, Gen. Agent.
Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. D. H. Adams, after this date.
Dec. 23, 1893. D. H. ADAMS.

London Weather.

I never saw a whole day in London that could honestly be described as "fine," let alone the hyperboles. One may speak of a "fine" five minutes, a fine half hour or hour; nothing beyond that, so far as I could see.

It is a settled point among scientists that with his naked eye no one can gaze at the noonday sun. I am prepared to confound these learned theorists. On the 1st of August, 1890, about 1 p. m., I gazed at the London sun from the top of an omnibus standing near Hyde park corner. I take my oath on it that to the best of my knowledge and belief I did gaze at the sun, did stare at him blandly, did, in fact, outstare him and made him retire behind the gathering clouds.

This is an historical fact, and I record it, therefore, with all the pomp and circumstance befitting it. I give date, place and hour, which is more than most of our modern scientists do in announcing their discoveries of mares' nests.—The Indian Eye on English Life.—Malabari.

...We Carry the choicest Wines in the market. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—At once a general servant. 61 Fletcher street. d22-3t

WANTED—Good, Live, Active Representative in this city and vicinity, to take agency for our Koaline Fuel Saver and Fumigator. A reliable article. Good profit. Factories, hotels and families use this compound. Address with stamp THE KOALINE FUEL CO., Windsor, Ont. n22-3m

AGENTS make $5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35cts. 2 to 6 sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5cts. Forshee & McMakin, Cincinnati, O. wed-26t-o11

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—A nice room at James Bay, close to the outer wharf preferred. Address F.M.Y., Times office. d22-tf

TWO GOOD BED-ROOMS to let adjoining Government buildings. At Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. dec19-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Berkshire pigs for breeding purposes. Write for prices. J. D. Bryant, Young P. O., B. C. n10-2m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET—Nearly new four room cottage, bathroom, pantry, and two large lots; Jessie street, Victoria West. $10 per month. Wm. Denny, 128 Pandora St. d23

TO LET—A residence of twelve rooms. Occupied recently for lodging and boarding house, 136 Johnson street, containing a cellar of one hundred feet long, with walls three feet wide and nine feet high, of solid stone, with a fine malt kiln of iron and brick in the rear of the cellar, directly at the side of [illegible]. The kiln could be used either for malting or other drying purposes. Rent to suit the times. Apply upon the premises to Mr. John Leahy for information. The residence can be had separately from the cellar, which is suitable for any kind of dry storage, having a cement floor and perfectly dry, etc. d23

TO LET—Nine-roomed 2-storey house; large garden; near sea and cars; rent low. 224 Simcoe street; between Montreal and St. Lawrence streets, James Bay. d21-1m

TO LET—New seven roomed house, bath, hot and cold water; nice location; cheap rent. Apply to Heisetrman & Co., 75 Government St. d20-2w

TO LET—Two well-lighted flats, one 30x65, and one of 7 rooms. Apply to L. LEWIS, 46 Yates St., city. d7-1m

TO LET—From 21st October instant, the "Albion House," 61 Government Street. For terms and particulars apply to 52 Langley Street, Victoria. Oct2-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

DRESS AND MANTLE MAKING in the latest styles and perfect fit guaranteed. Miss Scott, 56 Pandora street. n22-1m

B. VAN VOLKENBURGH.
BUTCHER AND PACKER,
72 Yates street. Oc.17

The Daily Times.

SHOWING THEIR "LOYALTY."

It appears that the Ottawa St. George's Society has determined to present no address to the new govrenor-general. Addresses are humbugs, but they have become so common in the case of new governors-general that a national society makes itself conspicuous when it fails to follow the usual course. If the the Ottawa St. George's Society had taken its new departure for the purpose of discouraging the address nuisance a great many people would have applauded it for making a sensible move, but unfortunately we are not left to believe this, for the explanation is made that the society ignores Lord Aberdeen because he is a home-ruler and his political opinions are therefore obnoxious. In the absence of all other explanation this one is accepted, and there is no need to point out that it shows the conduct of the society in a very bad light. Lord Aberdeen is the representative of the Queen, and when a society undertakes to insult him it insults the sovereign also. This particular society is not an important one, and its foolish action will do more harm to itself than to anyone else, but the course it has taken serves to show how hollow are the "loyalty" pretensions of a certain class of people. Dublin "sassiety" has shown its respect for the crown by severely and systematically boycotting Lord Houghton, the present lord-lieutenant, because he is a home-ruler and represents a home rule government, and now the Ottawa St. George's men follow suit. From such incidents it is only natural to infer that if you scratch a frothy "loyalist" of a certain order you are pretty sure to find a rebel.

Dr. Ryerson of Toronto has been of late promoting himself to the position of first lieutenant to Mr. Meredith in the Ontario legislature. He has been fiercely attacking Mr. Mowat as a practiser of nepotism, and he has also been helping the anti-Catholic, anti-separate-school crusade. For his efforts in the latter line he was severely taken to task by John A. Macdonell of Glengary, another prominent member of the Conservative party, who hayppens to be a Catholic. To him Dr. Ryerson thus replies in a letter published in the Empire: "I observe in this morning's issue a letter from Mr. J. A. Macdonell of Glengarry. This letter is a purely personal attack. For many a year Mr. Macdonell has not condescended to recognize me. He knows best the reason. Perhaps it may be that, being only a descendant of a United Empire Loyalist, my humble origin does not permit one coming from so long a line of bare-legged ancestors to know me when he sees me. I decline to discuss the question with Mr. Macdonell." All of which must cause laughter among the hard-hearted followers of Mowat.

It is rather surprising to find any Canadian journal finding fault with the Gladstone government for refusing to emasculate the employers' liability bill. That would be the effect of removing from the bill the clause which prohibits "contracting out," as proposed by the house of lords. It is so very obvious that employers would force their men to contract out if this clause were taken away that it is more than surprising to find a journal of some intelligence, like the Toronto Mail, taking sides with the lords in this matter. A man must carry his prejudice against the Gladstone government a long way when he allows it to overcome his own common sense. As for the London and Northwestern railway men, whose present voluntary arrangement with their employer is called in evidence against the bill, it would hardly do to allow the interest of 100,000 workmen to jeopardize the interest of all other British workmen. In any event it should be possible to protect their voluntary arrangement without destroying the bill, as the "contracting out" privilege would assuredly do. The whole truth is that the proverbial stupidity of lords has in this instance made itself even more than usual offensively manifest.

"The cotton manufacturers are coming to Ottawa in force in a few days to urge the finance minister to make no change in the protective duties upon cotton goods. They threaten to shut down their factories until changes are announced, unless assured that the duties will not be reduced." Thus reads an Ottawa dispatch, and the action which it predicts for the cotton lords is so entirely characteristic that the report may be taken as correct. No tariff beneficiary wants to see the "protective" duty in his own particular line reduced, though all with singular unanimity declare that the prices of manufactured articles are not kept up by the high duties.

Says the Globe: "The London Echo writes Mr. Blake down a failure. But the Echo is also convinced that Mr. Gladstone is a failure, and is one of the few English papers that can see no good in Mr. Asquith."

Idle Servants in Chicago.

There are thousands of unemployed servant girls, good ones too, now seeking situations. Every employment office in the city have 50 girls who want employment to one application for their services. The housekeepers in suburban towns and the smaller country places within reaching distance of the city, who had such a hard time of it during the Fair, can not only now get all the servants they want, but can virtually dictate prices to them. For more than the last six months, indeed, for nearly a year, the servant girl has been an autocrat. She has not only demanded, but received, preposterously high wages, and has been so arrogant about her duties and privileges, that thousands of housekeepers have given up trying to keep servants, and performed the servant's duties themselves. This has been especially trying during the fair season, when everybody entertained guests from one month's end to the other, and when even with model servants the housekeeper's duties would have been heavy enough. Many housekeepers have been kept away from the fair by this enforced work.

But the situation, bad enough in all conscience, in the city, has been infinitely worse in the suburbs. The girls refused to go outside the city at any price, no matter what flattering promises were made to them. Even in such suburbs as Evanston, Englewood, Oak Park and the like, where the servant girl has plenty of society and plenty of beaux, light and easy work, and in all respects a very comfortable time of it, good servants were scarce. If by any chance or mischance, a situation became vacant, it usually remained so, and the women of the household berated all servants while doing the work themselves. In thousands of comfortable and even luxurious homes in the suburbs for the last six months, the women of the household have slaved and toiled as never before, to the serious detriment of their healths and tempers. Many of them have repeatedly said that they would never employ a servant girl again, while countless others in sheer despair, have been compelled to abandon their comfortable homes, and seek refuge in hotel or boarding-house, and put up frequently with very indifferent accommodations, rather than endure the trials and misfortunes of housekeeping.

All this has changed now. The girls who have had employment at big wages during the fair are out of a job. The World's Fair hotels, most of them, employed girl waiters, and the thousand and one boarding-houses and apartments in that vicinity had use for pretty much all the female help they could get at handsome wages. This brought girls here in swarms from all over the country. They got work, but they have not got it now. Many of them do not want to leave the city or neighborhood, and many of them have spent all their money and cannot get away. These latter, particularly, are willing and anxious to go anywhere, city or country, that will afford them a good home and steady employment, even if the wages are small.—Chicago Tribune.

Ladies as Penmen.

About the beginning of the eighteenth century ladies wrote a large, round, open hand, not much unlike the Italian. As the century grew older, the light, angular style of our grandmothers and great-grandmothers came into vogue. Feminine handwriting was then painfully uniform; individuality was almost unknown. Lately, however, our girls have asserted their independence in this direction, as in so many others, and the civil service style is now much affected.

Among ladies distinguished for the beauty of their penmanship—or penwomanship—was Charlotte Bronte, who wrote a very small, very delicate and carefully finished hand. Mrs. Hemans wrote in a free, flowing style. Elizabeth Barrett Browning's manuscript was very neat and carefully punctuated, the writing being distinct and legible, though the letters were not well joined.—Chambers' Journal.

A Few Days' Sport.

Washington, Dec. 26.—President Cleveland, Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle left Washington at 10 this morning for a few days' recreation. Their destination has not been ascertained.

A LETTER FROM WINNIPEG

Resources of British Columbia and Manitoba Compared.

EASTERN IGNORANCE OF OUR PROVINCE

The Climate of Manitoba and Farming—An Intense Feeling Against the Tariff—A. W. Ross Talks About Resigning.

To the Editor: Only a few days ago I was in Winnipeg, where the streets are covered with snow and the atmosphere is intensely cold, the thermometer even now ranging from 20 to 35 degrees below zero. Here in Victoria the air is balmy and pleasant, and yesterday (Christmas) a lady presented me with a bunch of sweet-smelling violets which she had just picked in her garden. When we boast of our fine weather in British Columbia, which generally speaking we have good reason for doing, we are sometimes met with the rejoinder, "Well, we cannot live on climate altogether." This is true, but it has a great deal to do with making life pleasant, and then we have much more than climate to be proud of in this province. As I left the frozen prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, passed through the heavy drifts in the Rockies, and then entered the land of warm sunshine, rich pasture and running brooks on the Pacific slope, I thought how thankful we people of British Columbia should be that we live in a land where blizzards are unknown and the rigors of a long and severe winter are unfelt. From this you may judge that I am glad to be back in Victoria after a few weeks' stay in the Prairie Province.

While in Manitoba I found a tendency among people living there to belittle the resources of British Columbia and to speak somewhat disparagingly of the prospects of its principal cities. What have you got out there, they would say, to make a wealthy and prosperous province and to build great cities? Then I would enumerate a few of the resources we have. I told them of the mines which are known to be fabulously rich in gold, silver and other metals, some being developed and others only awaiting development. We have the best coal on the Pacific coast in inexhaustible quantities and forests of trees from which if necessary we can supply the whole continent with the best of lumber. Our rivers teem with salmon, which are sought after and prized in nearly every market of the world. We have deep sea fisheries along our coast as valuable as any to be found on the Atlantic. We have large areas capable of raising the finest fruits, which are already being canned and exported largely, and as an industry this is capable of being extended to vast proportions. We grow the finest hops, which command the highest price in the markets of the world, and each year hop growing is becoming more and more a feature of the country. We have vast areas of pasture land, and cattle raising is only in its infancy with us. Then we have the most fertile valleys on the continent for the growth of cereals and roots, and as explorations and surveys proceed our wealth in agricultural land, both in the uplands and lowlands, is found to be of vast extent.

Oh! yes, I said to these sceptical gentlemen, we have a great deal more to be proud of in British Columbia than mere climate. We have other resources which I have not named, and our commerce, indeed, is growing rapidly. Already we have two Oriental lines of steamships, and in a few months we will have a third plying to and from our shores. Railways are being built to tap our mining, lumbering and agricultural districts, and you fellows in the Northwest will have all you can do to keep pace with us. We will supply you with lumber, coal, fish, fruit, etc., and we will grow our own cereals. Your wheat, flour and dairy products will have to find a market east, not west, and while your resources can be numbered on two or three fingers, it requires all the digits of both hands to enumerate ours in British Columbia.

Of course it was my duty to stick up for my own province, and I did it the more heartily because I felt that I was defending a good cause and that truth was on my side. I was surprised, however, at the amount of ignorance displayed by many while speaking of British Columbia. To hear them talk one would imagine that we were living in a vast wilderness of rock and that scenery and climate were all we had for breakfast, dinner and supper. I do not think it was either jealousy or unfriendliness that prompted the remarks I heard. It was ignorance. It showed me, however, that the work of making widely known the great resources and advantages of British Columbia is one thing that should deeply interest the public men of this province. I understand also that over in Great Britain the same lack of knowledge regarding this part of the Dominion prevails, and if we are to attract capital for investment in this province too much attention cannot be given to letting the world know what we have and what we have to offer.

The Manitoba government spent nearly $100,000 in advertising that province at Chicago, and I have no doubt this large expenditure of public money will have good results. British Columbia has no reason to hide its light under a bushel. The great drawbacks which the Northwest have to contend with are the length and severity of its winters and occasional damage to crops in summer, yet in this respect it is not worse off than many other wheat-growing parts of this northern continent. But the large yield per acre and the excellent quality of wheat grown in it will always make northwestern Canada one of the greatest food supply marts of the world, and this fact is being energetically made known abroad by the Manitobans. All along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway are stationed great grain elevators for the storage of wheat, and I learned that even now there are fully 10,000,000 bushels of wheat yet to be exported this winter. Each year the volume of increase in the wheat crop has been very marked, and although prices have not been such as to satisfy the farmers they are on the whole better than on the other side of the line, especially when the respective yields per acre are compared. But it is held by men who give the subject attention the the agriculturists of the Northwest should engage more in mixed farming and cease to devote their attention to wheat. This doctrine is being preached widely, but, strange to say, most of the farmers although they grumble at prices and suffer sometimes from damaged crops, still persist in growing only wheat. However, bitter experience may yet teach them the lesson which so far they seem disinclined to learn. I am sorry to say the crofter experiment which was tried in the Northwest has not proved to be successful, and I am inclined to think that British Columbia has no reason to rgret that the crofter immigration scheme proposed for this province did not materialize. I trust, however, that the commercial company, with the crofter element left out, will yet come to the fore, because there is no doubt that such a company would be able to do good and profitable work here.

There is an intense feeling throughout the Northwest against the tariff, and the late Winnipeg election, in which Conservatives as well as Grits worked and voted against the government, was intended as a protest. Were Lisgar to be opened through the resignation of Hon. A. W. Ross, M.P., or by his appointment to the lieutenant-governorship, there is no doubt the whole strength of the anti-tariff citizens of Winnipeg would be turned out to capture it. The threat of Mr. Ross to resign and open Lisgar should he not be made governor is looked upon very generally in Winnipeg as a mere bluff on his part, because people believe Mr. Ross is not in a position to resign. This is the chief political gossip of the capital of the Northwest. In the meantime the government has declared that no more constituencies will be opened and tariff reform is on the cards. It is to be hoped that when it takes place British Columbia will benefit thereby.

ALEX. BEGG.

"CABINETS" $4 per doz
"CORONAS" $5 per doz.
The newest and most beautiful style of photo. Soft, delicate and artistic. These prices are for Xmas trade. Skene Lowe, Photo, 63 Gov't St.

Grip Revived!

Many readers who remember Grip in its palmy days will be glad to hear that with the first week of the new year the famous comic paper is to be revived under the editorship of its originator, Mr. J. W. Bengough, with whom is associated Mr. J. J. Bell, who will act as business manager. Grip will come forth in a new typographical outfit, and the new proprietors promise that it will be better than ever before in the artistic and literary departments, while it will strive to deal out even-handed justice in its comments upon public questions. The publishers (Phoenix Publishing Company, Toronto) wish to hear from all Grip's old friends, and thousands of new ones. Subscription, as heretofore, $2. Single copies, 5c.

The Village Academy.

But as I look backward to those busy, shining hours, my first thought is "How we all studied! How eager we were! How joyfully we worked! What keen delight we took in construing an intricate sentence, or in solving a hard problem!" There were about 50 scholars—possibly there were 75—and among them was a question about the coming lesson; fellows who were fitting for college preparing to enter as sophomores the ensuing autumn. What an ambitious lot we were, to be sure! I was the only girl in the "advanced Latin," and had the honor of occupying a seat at one end of the long, narrow recitation bench, a little withdrawn, as was proper, from those stars of the first magnitude. The problem of co-education had not come up then. If a girl wanted to study with her brothers, cousins or friends, she did it, and that was all there was of it. How we sought for the derivation of words! How we revelled in the classical dictionary, brought by one of us and thrown into the common stock, passing from hand to hand, from desk to desk! The first word of greeting in the morning was a question about the coming lesson; the last word at night was a reminder of the last one.

How many teachers did we have? Just one. At this distant day I doubt very much if he was a marvel of learning, though I thought he was then. He was a young man, barely out of college himself; and he certainly could not have had very wide experience of books or men. But he had a rare gift of stimulating and inspiring his scholars, and of kindling every latent spark of enthusiasm in their natures. "Enthusiasm" is a better word than "ambition" in this connection. Study was a joyful labor, done for the pure love of it. It was its own end; not simply a means to some other end.

The village academy taught concentration and command of one's self, if it taught nothing else. Study and recitation and command of one's self at the same time. We had a few ironclad rules of conduct. Whispering inordinately was, of course, not allowable. But if there seemed real occasion for speaking we spoke, and no one was the worse for it. No one in the school room had ever heard the expression "good form." It was not in vogue then. But if it had been, we should have announced with one voice that it was not good form to disturb others.—Atlantic Monthly.

The Land of Ham.

Till quite recently nothing was known of either Hobah or the land of Ham, but the Tell Amarna letters addressed to Amenophis III, about 1480 B. C., by subject chiefs of the southern Lebanon and of Bashan, occur in this correspondence, which describe the great Hittite invasion of Damascus about that time. Aldugama, the Hittite king of Kadesh, on the Orontes (now Kades, south of Emesa), advanced along the Baalbec plains and attacked the land of Hobah and reached Damascus by the "great pass" of the river Abana, on the north. He subsequently invaded the land of Am and took various cities in Bashan near Ashteroth Karnaim.

From these notices, it appears that Hobah was the region north of Damascus, and the land of Am or Ham was northern Bashan. The line of the ancient raid of Chedorlaomer thus becomes quite clear. He probably crossed the Euphrates at Carchemish and advanced along the same route which the Assyrians followed much later when invading Edom. The mountain chains were all avoided, and the road followed was that of the famous pilgrim route from Damascus to Akabah, on the Red Sea; but the furthest point reached by the Elamites was near Petra, and the return march led up the Jordan valley, and perhaps across Hermon to Hobah, in the southern part of the Baalbek plains. All the districts named occur, therefore, in geographical sequence.—Major C. R. Conder in the Scottish Review.

To-Night

We intend selling the balance of our stock of Xmas Novelties at prices to suit the times. Don't fail to see us.

COCHRANE & MUNN,
Prescription Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine English table cutlery at Fox's

—The Victoria Chemical company hold a meeting this afternoon.

—A fine line of Sheffield carvers in cases just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—W. H. Cox and Miss Annie Henly were married on Saturday evening at the Clover Point hotel.

—The staff and pupils of the Conservatory of Music will give a musical recital on Friday evening.

—The Esquimalt-Fort street cars will hereafter run through from the Jubilee hospital to Esquimalt every twenty minutes.

—In commission. Lange & Co., jewelers, Douglas street, have just received a fine assortment of goods for the holidays, for which they are asking very low prices, so as to dispose of them by the first of January.

—Thomas Haydn Wilson, aged 17, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wilson, of Frederick street, died last evening of acute pneumonia. He had been ill a few days. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

—The Paragon Oil Company is now supplying the beautiful Paragon Oil can filled with Pratt's Astral Oil at $1.50 per can, and the Paragon Oil in Paragon can at $1.65. The new office is at 51 Yates street, next door to Poodle Dog.

—The city council will meet to-night in regular session. The meeting night was last night, but the day being a holiday the meeting went over. Ald. Munn's motion to direct the city engineer to prepare plans for the extension of the surface drain along Superior street to Menzies and Michigan streets and the Cook street drain to the sea, will, among other things, be dealt with.

—At St. John's church on Saturday evening Rev. Percival Jenns officiated at the marriage of Owen S. Batchelor, of Kamloops, and Miss J. A. Bradley, of this city. The bride was given away by her brother, E. W. Bradley, of the city clerk's office. The bridesmaid was Miss Barron and the groomsman T. H. Patterson, of the Bank of British Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelor left in the morning for their home in Kamloops.

—A dispatch from Colville, Stevens County, Wash., to the Post-Intelligencer says: H. E. Croasdaile, of Victoria, has sued the Hall brothers of this city for $15,000, claimed by him as commission for the sale of the Silver King group of mines, which he assisted in making for them to an English syndicate for the princely sum of $1,500,000. The transfer was made last August, though the trade has been on for a period of a year or more.

—The closing exercises of Highland school were held Friday, the 22nd. An interesting programme was rendered and tasteful decorations added to the scene. The progress made by the pupils since the school began was dwelt upon in speeches made by those present. After the awarding of the prizes, Miss Jennie Grant Fraser, the teacher, was presented with a beautiful Christmas present as a token of appreciation of her work. After this the pupils dispersed for their holidays, all feeling happy.

—E. E. Wootton, of the law firm of McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, and Miss Frances A. Smith, third daughter of the late Rev. Robert H. Smith, were married on Saturday evening at St. Barnabas church. Rev. George H. Taylor, the officiating clergyman, was assisted by the Rev. Canon Beanlands. The bride was given away by George Jay, sr., and was attended by the Misses Wootton, her nieces. The groom was supported by G. H. Barnard, A. E. McPhillips and S. Y. Wootton also being in attendance. A wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. Wootton.

—Habib Nassr, alias Jim, an Arab trader, was brought down from Port Simpson on the Boscowitz to stand his trial for stealing a trunk containing money and goods to the value of about $350 from another Arab, Nassif Elias Antonios. The information states that on December 4th Habib stole a trunk containing silk handkerchiefs valued at $200, $90 in bank notes, [illegible] in gold and $30 in silver. He had a hearing at Port Simpson before Magistrate Bolton, and was committed for trial. The defendant claims that the prisoner hired him to smuggle the goods into Alaska. He attempted to do so in a small boat, but the weather became so rough that he had to throw the trunk overboard. He will be tried at Nanaimo.

—Edward T. Ward, a young Englishman only three months from home, was sent to jail for two months at hard labor for larceny by Magistrate Macrae this morning. Ward stole a telescope valued at $10 from H. Kellerman, a clerk at the Dominion hotel, on Saturday morning, pawned it for $2, and was arrested in a down-town saloon Saturday evening. He admitted his guilt, saying he had not a cent for the holiday season, but claimed he intended to make amends as soon as possible. The court expressed sorrow for the young man, but said the law must be carried out. The prisoner as he stood in the dock tried to shield his face with his hand from the men in the crowd and broke down and cried when sentenced. A remittance from Ward's father is on the way from England. Ward has been drinking since his arrival in the city.

Alex. Begg (not the crofter) returned from Winnipeg on Sunday night. Mr. B. spent a few weeks in Winnipeg after an absence of several years and was pleased to see many evidences of improvement. The city is growing steadily.

—Michael Hallock stood up in police court this morning to answer to a charge of aggravated assault on Daniel Sheehan and a large stone was placed on the magistrate's desk. It was explained that Mr. Sheehan was still too drunk to appear and the case went over until to-morrow. A Christmas celebration on bad whiskey is at the bottom of the trouble.

—The steamer City of Puebla sailed yesterday morning for San Francisco. The following cabin passengers went down from Victoria: A. J. De Louza, H. L. O'Brien wife, and family, J. E. Gilmore, W. A. Woodhams, Wm. Downie, [illegible] P. L. Linen, T. B. Henry and wife, Mrs. Lecuyer, Miss Reynolds, Miss S. Robinson, J. Anderson, wife and child.

—After January 1st all the transcontinental railroads will restore rates to what they were before the Chicago Fair opened. The traffic departments have been a long time reaching an agreement but it is given out as official that all roads will restore rates at the time mentioned. Railway men are of the opinion that some of the roads have had experience enough with low rates to last for some time; they proved very unprofitable.

—Hoy Gay and Hah Hong Yuen were convicted of a breach of the revenue bylaw but sentence was deferred until the test case now in the supreme court is decided. They were represented by Todd Aikman and the arrangement mentioned was agreed to by Deputy City Treasurer Smith. Yuen Wah, a Douglas street laundryman, acknowledged that he had not taken out a license but agreed to. He was released on payment of $2 costs.

—Mr. Alexander Begg has accepted the position of representative in British Columbia and the Pacific coast of the Western Publishing Co. The company's publications consist of the Western World, Northwest Farmer, and Western Guide, all of which have large circulations, and they propose shortly to issue the British Columbia guide. The interests of British Columbia will be well looked after under the management of Mr. Begg.

—A peculiar case was heard in the police court this morning. On Saturday morning James Campbell, a bartender in one of the inns on the Esquimalt road, reported to the police that Duncan Crawford and Thomas Vernon had stolen a valise from the Rock Bay hotel. All day Saturday he aided the police in searching about the city. On Sunday morning Police Officer Walker arrested the men on board the City of Puebla as she was leaving the city. It was shown later that the men were being held simply for a hotel bill at the Rock Bay hotel. Campbell and the hotel proprietor called on Chief Sheppard and tried to have the case dropped, but Constable Walker swore to an information and the case was called this morning during the holding of court. Campbell in excusing his action said that after notifying the police he remembered having given Vernon the valise. The magistrate cautioned him, Chief Sheppard expressed himself strongly on police being used as collection agents, and the prisoners were discharged.

—Large congregations gathered at the morning and evening services in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday. Rev. A. B. Winchester preached at both services sermons appropriate to the time. The music was of an uncommonly interesting description, and was pronounced by hundreds who attended as among the greatest musical treats ever heard in the city. The singing by the fine choir was grand. Stainer's beautiful anthem, "O Zion that Bringeth," was given faultlessly. The marks of expression in this magnificent piece, and it fairly bristles with them, were taken most admirably. Mrs. McCandless' rich voice filled the church with glorious melody in the solo, "O Holy Night," accompanied by the soft diapason of the organ. The grand chorus from the Messiah, "And the Glory of the Lord," which was given in the morning, was a delightful treat. The fugal parts were taken up with an exactitude in time and tone that would have done honor to the best-trained metropolitan philharmonic society. The work of the choir was simply splendid, and the warmest encomiums as to their singing were indulged in by all who listened. The fine organ of St. Andrew's was never in better order, and its full power, both forte and piano, were shown off with great effect by Organist G. J. Burnett. Batiste's sweet "Communion," given before the evening service, thrilled the assembled congregation with its exquisite inflections and cadences. It is full of delicate claribel passages, requiring a sympathy of handling from the player that puts it beyond the powers of an ordinary performer. William Hill's fine march in D, under Mr. Burnett's deft fingers, brought forth the organ's bravest tones in proud, triumphant crashes of inspiring music.

—The congregation of the Presbyterian church, Cedar Hill, held their annual entertainment and Christmas tree last evening. The programme was presented by the children of the public school.

Billy, an Alert Bay Indian, drunk, fined $5 in the police court this morning; Campbell, a west coast Indian, liquor in possession, fined $25. Joseph Bradley, stealing a clock from a Siwash woman, evidence unsatisfactory, remanded till tomorrow.

—Albert Corona, the boy who came here from San Fransisco on the steamer Walla Walla expecting to meet his mother, is still at the police station. It is quite likely that he will be sent to San Francisco on the next steamer. A letter has been written to his friends in Nanaimo by Sergt. Hawton but no reply has been received as yet. The police have taken quite an interest in the affairs of the youngster.

—George Ellefson and Miss Mary Kebark, who eloped from Fort Howard, Wisconsin, are said to have spent a few days in the city last week. They were arrested in Tacoma on a telegram but were released on a writ of habeas corpus. Mr. Kebark was in the city on Saturday but did not succeed in locating them. Mr. Kebark is not so anxious to find his wife as Ellefson who is travelling on funds stolen from him.

—On Sunday and Christmas day great crowds thronged the churches of the city at every service whether morning or evening. At the Methodist churches on Sunday all the special services were largely attended. At the Metropolitan, Centennial, and Victoria West churches the special musical programmes were excellent. At midnight mass in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral yesterday morning there was an attendance of from 1500 to 2000 people including many visitors. The services were most impressive and the music excellent. The Anglican churches all observed the day in a special manner, appropriate music being rendered.

Shooting at Donald.

Superintendent Hussey last evening received a dispatch stating that H. Redgrave, provincial constable, had been arrested at Donald for shooting H. Barr, foreman for the Columbia River Lumber Company. The magistrate heard the case to-day. On Saturday evening Redgrave and Barr had a discussion in the Forest house, but it was not so violent as to cause their friends to believe that there would be any trouble between them, and they left the house talking together in ordinary tones. Shortly after Barr returned with a gullet hole in the upper lip, saying Redgrave had suddenly turned on him and shot him. Special constables were at once sworn in and proceeded to search for Redgrave, who had disappeared. Dr. Symonds was sent for, and on his arrival Mr. Barr was taken upstairs and a search made for the ball. It was found that the shot had taken effect in the upper lip, following the outside of the jaw and burying itself in the muscles of the face, but owing to the great swelling of the face it was impossible to locate the bullet until the inflammation had been subdued. Mr. Barr is a powerful man, and to this is due the manner in which he withstood a shock which would have prostrated most men. Redgrave was formerly on the Victoria police force, but for some time has been on the provincial force. He had a very good character here.

Saturday's Stabbing Affray.

As the result of a drunken fight on Humboldt street on Saturday night Rafael Pullton is in Jubilee hospital with four knife wounds in his body, two of which may prove dangerous, and Joseph Nucci is in prison charged with assaulting Pulltan. The circumstances of the case have not been made clear. Pulltan after the assault made his way to Morrison's drug store. He was later removed to police headquarters and then to Jubilee hospital. Two cuts were found under his left shoulder blade, one on his left arm near the elbow, and the fourth on the right hand. Dr. Richardson was of the opinion that one of the thrusts in the back had penetrated the lungs. The wounded man said Nucci had used a long dirk, but the wounds seemed to have been made with a penknife. He says Nucci had threatened for a long time on no provocation at all. The men are Italians, and Pulltan speaks little English. Nucci appeared before Magistrate Macrae this morning, but was remanded until Tuesday next. Pulltan was reported by the hospital authorities to be doing very well to-day.

Holiday Goods

Just look at the "Lansdowne House" windows and see the very latest novelties in silk handkerchiefs, lace handkerchiefs, gloves, feather boas, furs, purses, linen handkerchiefs, jackets, umbrellas, dress stuffs, silks, wool shawls all marked at "bed rock prices." During this week the store will remain open until 9 p. m. John Partidge, 86 Yates st.

Marine

The steamer Walla Walla arrived from San Francisco on Saturday evening bringing 31 passengers and 53 tons of freight for Victoria.

The bark Harold has commenced loading salmon at the outer wharf. She came out of the dock on Saturday.

The Empress of India sails for Yokohama on January 8 and the steamship Warrimoo is due on January 8.

The American schooner Port Admiral is in from Roche Harbor.

Schooners Casco and Arietas went to sea to-day.

A 1

Sheffield razors (guaranteed), strops, shaving brushes, etc., the best variety in town, at Fox's, 78 Government street. Children's white fur boas, 35c.

They Call it a Battle.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 26.—The 117th anniversary of the battle of Trenton is being celebrated in this city by the New Jersey Sons of the Revolution. The society held its annual meeting at 12 o'clock after which adjournment was taken for luncheon. Late this afternoon there will be a number of interesting addresses. To-night the celebration will be continued in the First Presbyterian church, where Gen. Porter will make an address.

---Buy Christmas and New Year Wines from the California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

"SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES,"

Mothers and sisters must be remembered at Xmas, and there is nothing so suitable as the "rings, jewels, gauds, conceits," such as Pennock & Lowe, the jewellers, are showing and at such moderate prices.

The Henry Dennis Sails.

The sealing schooner Henry Dennis, Captain E. P. Miner, sailed yesterday from Seattle on an eight or nine months' sealing cruise, just one week behind the Allie I. Algar and following the same course as the latter. J. G. Nixon, the owner of these two lucky schooners, will have them sail on no other day but Sunday. The Henry Dennis carries a crew of twenty-four men all told, six boats, and has taken supplies for eight months. She will first steer to the southwest in the latitude of Hawaii, thence westerly to the Bonin islands, southeast of Japan. She cleared from the custom house for a hunting and fishing cruise in the north Pacific ocean, and can make any port whenever necessary. The officers are: Captain, E. P. Miner; Mate, Frank White, formerly master of the steamer Edith; second mate, Edward Smith, who [illegible] years in Mr. Nixon's employ, either on the Algar or Dennis, and Frank McKenna, cook. The hunters are J. S. Fanning and L. Etzel of last year's crew, Fred Spear, J. N. Knapp, Ed Cantillion and William Van Vortenberg, the last being a green hand at hunting.

---Dont forget we have the largest and choicest stock of Wines in the city. California Wine Co., Ltd., 55 and 57 Broad street.

Not every woman, who arrives at middle age, retains the color and the beauty of her hair, but every woman may do so by the occasional application of Ayer's Hair Vigor. It prevents baldness, removes dandruff, and cures all scalp diseases.

Do You Know ?

You...
Can Secure
The Best Bargains
In Fall Weight
Of Clothing,
And Fall Hats....
And Underwear..
And Furnishings
AT
Cameron's
CASH CLOTHING STORE,
55 JOHNSON STREET.

Health
Wealth
Wisdom
≈
You promote the first,
Secure the second,
And prove that you already
Possess the last by
Ordering your Christmas
Supplies from
Saunders' ❋ ❋
THE Grocery Store
Of British Columbia.
✠
ARRIVED—
New Grass Australian
Butter.
Delicious! Try it.
Nos. 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS

WHAT TO BUY.

Brooches,
Bracelets,
Rings,
Watches,
Chains,
Ear-Rings,
Diamonds,
Rubies,
Emeralds,
Sapphires,
Opals,
Pearls.
Sterling Silver,
Brushes,
Mirrors,
Chatelains,
Buckles,
Photo Frames,
Spoons,
Forks,
Card Cases,
Tea Services,
Fruit Spoons,
Oak Ware.

WHERE TO BUY.
The best and Cheapest Place is
C. E. REDFERN'S,
43 Governmens Street. Established 1862.

THE WESTSIDE
....HAS JUST OPENED OUT....

Handkerchiefs
132½ doz. Swiss Embroidered Cambric Handkerchiefs. As we must sell this lot before 1st January, we have marked them at prices to suit, viz., $1.75, $2,25, $2.75. $3.50, $4.25 and $5 per dozen. No nicer Xmas Presents can be had for the money. French Lawn Handkerchiefs, artistically embroidered. Gents' Initial Silk and Hem-Stitched Cambric Handkerchiefs.
......
Fans.
Real Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs.
......
Gloves.
Kid and Lined Kid Gloves of superior make.
......
Furs
In Seal, Bear, Alaskan Sable, Beaver and Opposum. ..Muffs, Collars, Boas and Ruffs. Fur-Lined Circulars and Capes.

Umbrellas.
Ladies' and Gents' Silk Umbrellas, sterling silver and other mounts.
......
Mantles and Jackets.
......
Capes and Waterproofs.
......
Dress Goods and Silks
The largest assortment and best value in the city.
......
Ladies' Companions
and Shopping Bags at 50 per cent. off regular prices
......
For the convenience of our customers the store will be open every evening this week until 9 o'clock.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

$$$......$$......$$$
What you make by getting your clothes made at J. W. Creighton's. Prices—Overcoats from $25.00 up; Suits from $18.00 up, and Pants from $5.00 up.
No. 86 Government Street.

We Would Draw
Your attention to the fact that
Baby's Own Soap is the finest soap to be found for nursery use. It is the best soap known for a delicate skin. Deliciously perfumed it leaves a freshness, softness and smoothness, which makes its use a positive luxury.
THE ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammon[illegible]
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years [illegible] ard.

WILL TAKE NO CHANCES

The Thompson Government Afraid to Open Any Constituency.

OFFICES ARE TO REMAIN UNFILLED

Members of Parliament Must Wait for Their Plums—No Appointments Until After the Next Session of Parliament.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—An important cabinet meeting has just been held by the government, and to-day the announcement has gone forth that no more constituencies will be opened until after the next session of parliament. It must not be supposed that this has been done in a public way—that is to say, that the cabinet met and passed an order in council to that effect, but the result will be exactly the same. At yesterday's meeting of the cabinet the whole question was considered, and those members of parliament who have been waiting to get their appointment to places in the public service have been informed that they must wait until after the next session.

It all came about in this way. In the first place the premier and his colleagues stumped Ontario to find out the political feeling in this province. Messrs. Foster and Angers were deputed to go through Manitoba, the Northwest and British Columbia. They have returned from their trip. On Thursday of this week Sir John Thompson and Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper returned from a tour through Nova Scotia. On the following day the cabinet met and the situation was discussed. It was unnecessary for Messrs. Foster and Angers to say anything of a comforting nature in respect to the far west. Winnipeg in the election of Hon. Joseph Martin made no unmistakable answer on that point. To open a constituency in the west meant that it was to be lost to the government. There was no disputing this fact.

Turning to the Maritime Provinces, there was little hope left, from the report of the first minister and the minister of marine as to any better success there. As for Ontario, it is in open revolt against the policy of the government, and indeed, the personality of the cabinet is not such as to draw towards the ministry any support in that regard. Quebec was almost the first province to show signs of disaffection, and to-day were a general election to take place in that province the government would not have a corporal's guard left to support them.

Well, what does all this mean? It means that Cardwell is not to be opened until after the next session. The collectorship of customs of the port of Montreal, one of the most important offices in the Dominion, cannot be filled until the session is over, because R. S. White, M.P., has got the promise of the position, because this constituency cannot be opened. When I say that it cannot be opened, I mean that the government have decided not to open it, because to do so would mean that they would lose it. Thus there is a carefully prepared answer to the bold and open challenge made by Mr. McCarthy. Ever since the last session of parliament he has defied the government of the day to cross swords with him in the banner constituency of Toryism in the province. It is probably the last riding in Canada that would consent to go back on a Tory government, and still the government will not trust Cardwell. This is a matter which, no doubt, will be often referred to during the next session.

Mr. Bain, M.P. for Soulanges, is in the same position as Mr. White. Soulanges cannot be opened, for it is ready to declare against the government. About two months ago Hon. Wilfrid Laurier opened the fight there, but instead of answering his challenge the government have decided on a retreat. It is therefore likely that the post office inspector of Montreal district will be left open until after the next session is over, when it will be given to Mr. Bain. Meantime Mr. Bain will have to be out of his job and the office remain vacant, no matter how much the service of the country may be demoralized. The people of the province of Ontario cannot be trusted to vote for the government, and the neighboring province of Quebec will have none of them. In every town, village and hamlet of Old Canada the cry has gone up against high taxation and the patrons of the combines. The hands of the combines alone remain true to the government.

Go to the Maritime Provinces and the story is not any way improved. The people are anxiously waiting to get an opportunity not only to vote against the government, but to wipe the whole Tory machine out of existence. The government, realizing this, dare not move, or the public disfavor which has arisen against them may even find a resting-place among their slavish following in the house and drive them from power before the time for dissolution comes. A lieutenant-governor, for instance, is wanted in New Brunswick. The law makes no provision for an administrator in the case of death, although it does when the lieutenant-governor is absent from the province, so that the premier and his colleagues have got to face the music. They are compelled to act. In the meantime the affairs of the province are in chaos. There is no one even to sign the marriage certificates, and the people of New Brunswick have to go to the state of Maine to get married. The government cannot longer delay the appointment. Hon. Mr. Blair, the premier of the province, will see that the law is conformed to, and he has asked the government to make the appointment. They cannot escape doing so, but they are making all the delay possible. Two members of parliament, Mr. Burns of Gloucester, and Hon. Michael Adams of Northumberland, are applicants for the office. Already Mr. Burns was cast to one side, after a two years' fight, because Mr. Foster wanted Senator Boyd to get the office. Senator Boyd did get it, and now the friends of Mr. Costigan are asking if he is to have no voice in the affairs of the province. Mr. Foster, they say, and rightly so, has had his innings, and now they ask where does Mr. Costigan come in, or does he come in at all? I dont think he comes in at all in this case, because the government say they could not carry Gloucester, and Northumberland is worse even against them than Gloucester. In that case some one outside parliament must get the job. I understand it will fall to a judge of the supreme court, probably Justice Palmer or Justice Fraser. Sir John Thompson boasts of a majority of 63, and yet he dare not trust the electors in Old Canada or the Maritime Provinces in any one constituency which has even a record for supporting the government.

Does the matter mend any, if we take a glance westwards? Certainly not on this side of the Rock Mountains. As for your side of the Rockies, if we are to judge of the political feeling of the people there by the votes and speeches of the men you send to parliament, then there is nothing too monstrous that Sir John Thompson could do which would not find support from the Pacific Slope. This may seem a strong statement to those unacquainted with the facts, but it is nevertheless strictly accurate. There was no boodling transaction or other iniquity which was brought home and proved up to the hilt against the government which the British Columbia contingent did not condone by their votes. Once Col. Prior had the hardihood to resent the insult which the Tory minister of marine threw at the members for Victoria, but he showed that he was not in earnest by refusing to press the matter to a vote. Judging them from the representation which British Columbia gets in parliament, it regards the National Policy as a panacea for the commercial evils that affect this country and holds the placing of McGreevy and Connolly in jail for collecting funds to elect the government, while those who got the money occupy place at the council board, as not only justice, but the proper thing to do. Tom McGreevy holds Sir Adolphe Caron's receipts by the thousand, while the former lies in jail here and his wife in a house of charity in Quebec, and the freedom-loving people of the Pacific coast have on every occasion through their representatives voted yea.

But to return to this side the Rockies. The lieutenant-governorship of Manitoba is vacant, and has been for some time. While Mr. Hugh John Macdonald represented Winnipeg Mr. Ross was not likely to be given the office. But now that Mr. Macdonald has retired Mr. Ross's chances are improved. The mixing up of his name recently with the personator Chamberlain will not at all hurt him with the present government. Birds of a feather flock together. Mr. Ross is no worse than lilly white Caron or brindled Ives, to use the language of the premier in his reference to yellow Martin. Mr. Ross will hold his own with Mr. Haggart when the test of public morality is put up. While the season of boodling and corruption prevails let all of them have a share of the swag. But while it is agreed that Mr. Ross is just the proper person to preside over the province of Manitoba, what about his constituency, Lisgar? The same thing applies here as in all the other constituencies. Mr. Ross has held Lisgar since 1882, but it is in open revolt against the government. So that Mr. Ross, like the others, will have to wait until after the next session. Meantime the present lieutenant-governor, Mr. Schultz, will look after the affairs of the province.

Never before since confederation has a government met and unanimously agreed that not a constituency in the country could be trusted to vote at the present time. There is no similar instance on record. The money bags of the government, the promises of public works, post offices, and the bribing of parties with public offices and patronage have all failed. Not a Tory riding in Canada to-day can be counted on as favorable to the government, yet they have a majority of over 60 in the house. This is a pure statement of facts, and Times readers know exactly what it means.

SLABTOWN.

Colors of Ancient Egypt.

The pigments used by the ancient Egyptians 4000 to 6000 years ago were few and almost all represented what have been called the primary colors. Red seems to have been most used in the outside decoration of buildings. Giving results of an investigation of Mr. Flinders Petrie's specimens, Mr. W. J. Russell states that the red pigment was a ferric oxide, an oolitic hematite, with a little clay, the proportion of ferric oxide varying from 70 to 80 per cent. It was a natural pigment, unaffected by sunlight, heat or acids. Another color was a dull yellow, and this also consisted of oxide of iron, combined with alumina, lime and some water—being essentially a kind of colored clay. A reproduction of the mixture was fadeless in light, but was changed by heat. An orange about 4000 B. C., by one of the first pyramid builders, was a mixture of the red and yellow. The maker mixed his colors with gum. A very bright yellow contained arsenic, and was in fact orpiment, which is now produced artificially. Beaten gold was the mineral called chrysolite; but in latter times a kind of glass or frit colored with oxide of copper was used, and gave various shades. It could be rubbed down in a mortar, and was probably applied with gum. The white pigment used was sulphate of lime, known also as gypsum and alabaster. A pale pink color contained 90 per cent. of sulphate of lime, the rest being an organic compound believed to be madder.

She Wished to be a Nun.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt has made a very unexpected confession. Being asked to what she attributed her vocation, the Standard's Paris correspondent says she made answer as follows: "When quite a child," she said, "my imagination was struck by the singing in the churches, the solemn calm of the worshippers, the mysticism of the ceremonies, and the attentive silence amidst which the preacher raised his voice. I was intoxicated by the imposing surroundings in which the glory of God is celebrated. When the organ sent forth its clear, clarion-sounding notes my very soul seemed to soar upwards to heaven in a whirlwind of emotion. At those moments I felt myself transfigured. I experienced the sensation of being on the point of ascending straight up to heaven in the presence of an astounded congregation. I had a burning desire to become a nun, and later on I was very near taking the veil. I desired it most ardently, and as everything I desire comes sooner or later, I am still surprised I have not yet been a nun. When I was told I had a nice voice and recited poetry very prettily, I imagined myself in a cathedral pulpit declaiming to a multitude electrified by my words. From that state of mind to playing tragedy in a great theatre there is but one step. I can say truly I took that step unconsciously."

"A snake in the grass" is all the more dangerous from being unsuspected. So are many of the blood medicines offered the public. To avoid all risk, ask your druggist for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and also for Ayer's Almanac, which is just out for the new year.

Slav War on German Dialect.

The revival of the national feeling of the Slav countries of Austria has prevented German from becoming the dominant tongue of Europe. A generation ago German had almost displaced the Bohemian language; the official language of the Austrian empire, it bid fair to bind that heterogeneous empire closely together by becoming its own language. But, according to the Interior, a general Slav revival has taken place. The Bohemians, Croats, Slovaks, Poles and other nationalities have all begun to create a national literature and all insist that their language shall be recognized. Rather than adopt German the Slav nations would adopt the language of their kindred of Russia and become part of the empire of the czar. The German language has thus been limited to the confluences of Germany, German Switzerland and the archduchies of Austria. It is spoken in the Baltic provinces of Russia and by the Saxon colonies of Transylvania. It is being officially stamped out in Russia, and as a reward for support in the army bill Emperor William has promised to recognize the Polish language in Prussian Poland.

Although about 55,000,000 speak German, the territory in which the language is spoken does not increase. There are no German colonies except in unhealthy regions of Africa and Papua, and the natives of these regions are so uncompromisingly hostile to the harsh policy toward them that they are not likely to adopt German. The rebellious provinces of southern Brazil are inhabited chiefly by Germans, and if they achieve independence German will probably become the national language. Germany has long had its eye on South Africa, and hopes by annexing the Boer republics to eventually obtain the English colonies as well. The increased English immigration of the last few years has strengthened the English influences over the Boer republics, and they will probably soon join fortunes with the Cape Colony, ending the dream of a great German colony in South Africa.

Japan's Coal Beds.

The question of how long the Japanese coal beds will last has been taken up by Mr. Wada, ex-chief of the mining bureau, at the late meeting of the Geographical society of Japan. According to the investigations conducted in the mining bureau, he discovered that within the five years ending 1891 the increase in the demand for coal was more than 400,000 tons, an average increase of 80,000 tons per year. To this increase must now be added the contracts recently effected by Mr. Hori Motoi with an American merchant for the export of 100,000 tons of Poronai coal to the United States, while, at least, another 100,000 tons will be exported by the Japan Mail Steamship Company to the city of Bombay. Another thing that should be taken into account in this respect is the growing activity of the native industry and the increase of railway enterprise. Taking these factors into consideration, Mr. Wada estimates that within five years the annual demand for coal will not fall far short of five million tons. Turning to the question of supply, he finds that if the Kyushiu and Hokkaido coal fields be excluded, there remains only a small quantity of smokeless coal in Kii and one other bed. Another expert, said Mr. Wada, estimates the Japanese coal beds to only last another 30 years, but Mr. Wada cannot agree with this opinion. Still he is inclined to think that within half a century the Japanese coal supply may probably be exhausted. Such being the actual state of affairs, he recommends the economising of the coal; even if the authorities do not go to the length of advocating the imposition of export duties on coals sent abroad.—Japan Mail.

Positive economy, peculiar merit and wonderful medicinal power are all combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it. Hood's cures.

If You Have your cloth bought you can have it made up at R. J. Matthews' at lowest prices. Suits from $13 00; Pants from $2.75. Satisfaction guaranteed
R. J. MATTHEWS. 101 Douglas St.

THE HANDSOMEST
Reading Lamps
Hanging Lamps,
Carving Sets
AT McLENNAN & McFEELY'S
SEE THEIR MAJESTIC RANGES

A GOOD CHANCE!
CHEAP LUMBER FOR CASH ONLY.
I have received instructions from the assignees to sell the stock of Hughitt & McIntyre, now in the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, at greatly reduced prices. The stock is too well known for further comment.
S. F. McINTOSH,
Rock Bay Coal and Wood Yard.

The Highest Standard of Excellence in Point of Flavor, Nutrition and Digestibility
Has been attained by
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF.
The Public have a positive guarantee that they are getting the best possible form of concentrated nourishment.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)
CAPITAL (With power to increase) £600,000, $2,920,000
RESERVE £270,000, $1,314,000
HEAD OFFICE: . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND
BRANCHES:
IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON, (KOOTENAY LAKE).
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA
AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS:
IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank Imperial Bank of Canada, and Bank of Nova Scotia.
IN UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia. HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interest allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.
Victoria, B. C. July 1, 1893. GEO GILLESPIE, MANAGER.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L.S. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.S.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers
Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.
In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there has able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.
—OFFICES—
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND (Read up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	SOUTH BOUND (Read up) No. 3 Passenger Saturdays	Miles from Wellington	STATIONS	Miles from Victoria	NORTH BOUND (Read down) No. 4 Passenger Saturdays	NORTH BOUND (Read down) No. 2 Passenger Daily
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	De. 8:00 A M
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	RUSSELL'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	ESQUIMALT	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	GOLDSTREAM	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SUMMIT SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	COBBLE HILL	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	McPHERSON'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	KOKSILAH	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	DUNCAN'S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	SOMENOS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	CHEMAINUS	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	OYSTER BAY SIDING	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	73	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	WELLINGTON	78	[illegible]	[illegible]

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT [illegible] A.M.
Walla Walla - - Dec. 30
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
The Scenic Route of the World.
Cheap Rates and Fast Time
TO ALL POINTS
East and South East.
THROUGH SLEEPERS on all trains to St. Paul and Montreal.
ELEGANT UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS leave daily for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Every Tuesday for Boston and every Saturday for Toronto running through WITHOUT CHANGE.
STEAMSHIP DEPARTMENT.
R.M.S. Empress of China sails for Hong Kong via Yokohama Dec. 11th.
R.M.S. Arawa for Australian ports via Honolulu Dec. 16th.
All Atlantic steamship lines represented.
For ticket rates and all information apply
GEO. L. COURTENAY, General Agent.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Steamship Co'y.
In connection with
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY
The Shortest Route to
JAPAN AND CHINA
Proposed Sailings of Steamers
1893-1894.
(Subject to alteration.)
WILL LEAVE TACOMA
Steamship Victoria .... Dec. 14th
Steamship Tacoma .... Jan. 17th
Steamship Mogul .... Feb. 7th
Steamship Victoria .... Feb. 28th
Steamship Tacoma .... April 4th
Steamship Mogul .... April 25th
Steamship Victoria .... May 15th
Steamship Victoria, Captain Panton, will leave Tacoma on the 14th of December at daylight, and will carry passengers and freight at current rates. For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
General Agents, Victoria.
Or E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent N. P.R.R. Co., Victoria.

QUICK TIME!!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1100 Pacific Ave.
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria for Nanaimo .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS!
The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco,
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
SS. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, January 20th, 1894, 2 p.m.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New [illegible] Steamer
Mariposa....Thursday, 11th Jan., at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market Street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. CONNON, Agent, [illegible]
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

Great Northern Railway
THE BUFFET LINE.
Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.
Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking room, etc., and Palace Sleeping [illegible] and first and second class coaches.
Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country, at Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. [illegible] Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.
Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.
For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY,
General Agent.
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITANE)
Removed to larger premises, at 10 Blanchard, corner of [illegible] Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Wiggins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. [illegible], George Road.

Fancy Ties, Gloves, Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Braces, Fine Hats, Etc., Etc.,
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST TO HAND.
B. Williams & Co.,
Clothiers & Hatters,
97 Johnson Street.

INLAND ITEMS.

Echoes of the Mountain Press During the Week.

XMAS PREPARATIONS EVERYWHERE

Indicated Unabated Interest—New Denverites and the Contractor's Men—Railway News From the Kootenays—Mining Notes.

(Kootenay Star.)

The Star came out last week in holiday colors—pink.

Up to yesterday 68 inches of snow had been registered as having fallen in Revelstoke this winter.

The Columbia river is still open, owing to the extremely mild weather of the past two weeks. The thermometer has not touched the freezing point for over a week.

H. J. Woodside, who travelled through the Kootenay district last summer in the interests of the Commercial, has gone into gold mining on the Fraser river. He is vice-president of the Kanaka Bar Gold Dredging Co.

The following startling inversion of an almost stereotyped advertisement appeared in the Star last week: Notice—I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by husband or any of my family after this date without my consent. Signed, E. T. Revelstoke, Dec. 19th, 1893.

Nelson Tribune

The first passenger train out of Nelson on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway took 23 paying passengers from Nelson and five from Kaslo.

The rotary snow-plow that is used to keep the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway open does its work like a thing of life. It throws snow fully fifty feet away from the track.

Frank Heap, who has a general store at "Big Jam," on upper Duncan river, writes to a friend at Nelson, under date of the 11th inst., that he will be down "in the world" along in February. At this season a man might as well be on the headwaters of the Yukon as on the upper Duncan.

E. R. Atherton, Watson's rustling merchant, was at Nelson this week. He reports three feet of snow at Bear lake.

Ed. Baum has fixed up his Mammoth hotel at Kaslo into a veritable mineral palace. The walls are covered with crushed galena, while on the ceiling are the names of prominent Slocan mines, the letters being formed from small pieces of ore from the claims named.

The boys wintering at Maryville, on the east shore of Kootenay lake, killed several caribou the week before last. The animals were very poor.

The Columbia is reported rising at Revelstoke, owing to recent rains, and were it not for the ice jam at the "wigwam" the steamer Lytton could run through to Reevlstoke. At Nelson the weather is mild and less than six inches of snow remain.

"Billy" Perdue brought in a bunch of beef cattle from Kettle river this week. He reports deep snow on Kettle river, but stockmen prepared to feed their stock. The cattle were crossed over the Columbia at Sayward and driven through to Revelstoke. At Nelson the & Fort Sheppard.

Ald. Kane and Ald. Devlin of Kaslo were in Nelson on Saturday and Sunday. Both said that incorporation had been a good thing for Kaslo, and the sooner Nelson got in line the better it would be for both the town and the people. They have figures to back up their statements.

Fred Hume and Bruce Craddock have returned from their hunting trip down on Slocan river. One day they followed a deer spoor twenty miles and returned at nightfall without getting a shot.

A party of railroad engineers have been at work on the Slocan river. Among the railway men on the Nakusp & Slocan railway it is looked on as inevitable that the road will be continued down Slocan lake and river to Slocan crossing, and will connect, at Nelson with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard and the Crow's Nest Pass road.

The telegraph service to New Denver is completely demoralized. The wire is no sooner put up than it goes down again. On the last occasion the New Denver operator went out along the line he put it up in fourteen places between New Denver and the Half-way house on the Nakusp trail.

The citizens of New Denver mean to be heard from on public matters this winter. Public meetings are to be called to agitate a number of local grievances and to discharge a volley of protests and petitions to the provincial government. A meeting will be held next Tuesday to discuss the political situation in view of next summer's election.

The big boulder near the Slocan Star mine, in Slocan district, is now all broken up and has yielded 1,000 sacks of clean ore. The ore will net the owners in the neighborhood of $5,000.

Slowly but surely Nelson is becoming a manufacturing as well as a railroad centre. The latest manufacturing concern started up is Richard Stuckey's sash and door factory, on Silica street, back of the Hotel Phair. The building is a two-story one. On the first floor is the engine and boiler, a planer, a turning lathe and a circular saw. On the second floor is a morticing machine, a gig saw, a three-sided sticker, a tenon machine and a small circular saw. Other machinery is on the way in.

A public meeting took place on Wednesday night in New Denver to discuss public grievances. A petition regarding the postal service was drawn. It recites in plain language the stupidity of present postal arrangements and prays for three mails a week from Nelson by way of Kaslo and for two mails a week from Nakusp. It is to be forwarded, along with a copy of Perry's mining map, to the postmaster-general, to Mr. Fletcher and Mr. Mara. The citizens believe that the most dense ignorance of the geography of the country prevails at headquarters, and they want to try and enlighten it if they can. A discussion followed on the time-check question on the Nakusp & Slocan railroad, and the following resolution was passed amid great enthusiasm:

> That the scandalous abuses in connection with the construction of the Nakusp & Slocan railway, and particularly the non-payment of labor checks, and extortions practiced on laborers in other ways, be brought before the attention of the provincial government, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the provincial secretary.

Two of the men who packed their blankets into this country were bound not to leave it afoot, for they took the first passenger train that went south on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. The two men were "Jim" Fox and "Tom" Barker, and they left Nelson for Alaska on Wednesday morning. They both intend to try their luck at placer mining on the Yukon river, and neither expect to be back in this country inside of two years. Mr. Fox was a pioneer in Nelson district, arriving on Toad mountain in the spring of 1887. He located the Dandy mine, an extension of the Silver King, in July of that year, and has remained with the camp ever since. Mr. Barker came here in the summer of 1889, and has worked most of the time since at the Poorman mine. Mr. Barker took his family along with him, and they will probably live at Juneau. May they have all the good luck that they hope for.

On Monday the Columbia made her last trip down from Robson, and she is now tied up at Northport, where she will remain until spring. It is expected she will again be in commission within two months, and her first work will be transporting ore from the Trail creek mines. The Lytton made two trips this week to the head of navigation; on the first trip bringing down freight for Nakusp, and on the second freight for lake points as well as for Nakusp. There is a hitch, however, between the railroad company and the steamboat company, the latter refusing to be responsible for the charges ($10 a ton) for hauling the freight over the sleigh road from the "green slide" to the head of Upper Arrow lake, a distance of 18 miles. The Nelson, besides making her usual trips between Nelson and Kaslo on Sundays, Mondays and Thursdays, makes round trips on Tuesday and Friday nights in connection with the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway. The Ainsworth never misses a trip and never comes in a minute behind time, not even when storms on Kootenay lake makes things lively for the deck passengers. The wrecked State of Idaho has been renamed and is now called the Alberta. She is still in 15 feet of water, but it is expected that she will be on the ways within ten days. John Gosson, the boat builder from New Denver, has been employed by contractors Bremper and Alexander to assist in getting her on dry ground.

(Golden Era.)

Work on the Vermont creek sleigh road has been completed. A number of men who had been at work there came in the latter end of last week.

The tent scheme, which was at first spoken of, having been abandoned, the promoters of the curling club have gone to work and had a wooden structure erected, which will no doubt prove more serviceable. Although there is nothing very handsome in its appearance, still it will meet the requirements of the enthusiasts for this winter. Eight pairs of stones arrived on Tuesday from Calgary, and with two or three nights of good hard frost everything will be in readiness for a start.

(Inland Sentinel.)

E. S. Wood, principal of the public school, succeeded in shooting three deer on Saturday last and bringing them all to the city.

S. Myers, who has been prospecting in Lillooet during the summer, is spending a few weeks in Kamloops. He has located two quartz claims on Cayuse creek which promise well.

One of the best carloads of cattle ever shipped from the upper country to the coast went down on Monday night from Savonas. The animals were fed by T. Cooney on his ranch on the Tranquille and were in splendid condition. Messrs. Hull Bros. had purchased the lot for the Christmas trade at their shop in Nanaimo. Mr. McLeod went down to Savonas to superintend the shipping.

Much complaint has been heard lately that the ferry across the Thompson river has not been running for some time, the ferryman not taking the trouble to cut the ice. In many instances persons coming to Kamloops have had to make long detours to get in on account of this stoppage of traffic. When it is taken into consideration that a liberal subsidy is granted for maintaining the ferry a better service is expected.

The Kamloops Electric Light Company held its annual meeting on Monday afternoon at the Cosmopolitan hotel with a large attendance. A dividend of 4 per cent. for the year on paid up stock was declared, payable on Jan. 1st, 1894. The following gentlemen were elected the board of directors for the coming year: James McIntosh, M. J. McIver, J. R. Hull, W. Fortune and T. W. Lambert.

Cornelius Crowley, of Wallace, N. S., was in Kamloops last week, looking for his son, James Crowley, who left his eastern home many years ago but who has not since been heard from. It had been said that the son had been killed by blasting rocks near Fort William during the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, but that was found to be untrue. Mr. Crowley went to Vancouver, but could hear nothing of his son there. The last trace he got of him was of his having worked for Jas. Blair in Kamloops about nine years ago. He has given up the hunt in despair. Jas. Crowley has a wife and two children in Wallace, N. S.

If you desire a luxuriant growth of healthy hair of a natural color, nature's crowning ornament of both sexes, use only Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

A Tale With a Moral.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 16.—The Truro Gold Mining Co.'s mine at Cariboo, including all its machinery, is to be sold by the sheriff to satisfy the claim of Mr. Gardiner Clish, one of its directors, for sixteen hundred dollars. This is an object lesson to people who invest in gold mines. Less than two years ago the company was floated with a great boom. A brick of gold said to be worth $15,000 and alleged to have been taken out of the mine in a few weeks, was brought to town, and in the strength of this the property was boomed as one of the richest gold mines ever discovered in Canada. Its manager was George W. Stuart, a well-known mining speculator. Three hundred thousand dollars of its stock was offered to the public at 50 cents on the dollar, and so confident were the directors of the wonderful richness of the property that they undertook to reserve from the proceeds of the stock, viz., $150,000, a sum sufficient to pay six per cent. dividend on the whole issue for three years. The prospectus declared that the mine was yielding at the rate of $4,000 of gold to the ton of quartz and that the prospect was steadily improving. Special efforts were made to unload the stock in Toronto, but the Torontonians quickly caught on to the fact that the stock of a Nova Scotia mine producing $4,000 to the ton of quartz where $10 would be a good paying investment would not be offered to outsiders at 50 cents on the dollar. They refused to swallow the glittering bait and had a lucky escape.

A Forger of Caricatures.

Artistic piracy on a considerable scale has been brought to light by a recent case heard in the tenth chamber of the Paris law courts. Favarilles, an obscure artist, has been tried and condemned for pirating or forging drawings or cartoons purporting to have been done by those later-day rivals of Gavarni and Cham—Forain, Willette Stengelen. The case has attracted a great deal of attention and the court was full of artists, dealers, and those collectors of humorous sketches—mostly amateurs—who may be seen thronging occasionally to the Hotel Drouot, or poring feverishly over the portfolios of drawings displayed by second-hand book, print and engraving vendors on the walls of the metropolitan quays.

The fraud of which Faverilles was found guilty was first discovered by M. Brentano, publisher and print seller, of the Avenue de l'Opera, who, in June last, purchased from the defendant, for 130 francs, a number of sketches signed by the above-mentioned draughtsmen. He was condemned by the court, after consultation, in camera, to four months' imprisonment.

A "Jettatore."

London Truth has published the following curious items in connection with the Ardlamont case:

"Whether Mr. Monson is guilty or not of the murder of Lieut. Hambrough is a matter on which a jury will have to decide. In Italy, however, it would be believed that he is a jettatore—that is to say, a person who, from no fault of his own, has the singular attribute of bringing misfortune on others wherever he goes. The only way for any one brought in contact with such a person to avoid ill consequences is to point two fingers at him. Pope Pio Nono was supposed to be a jettatore, and the most devout Catholics while asking his blessing used to point two fingers at him. I remember once in Nice there was a gentleman who had this reputation. The Prefet, being a Frenchman, invited him to a ball. He soon, however, discovered that if the jettatore came many others would not, and he had to convey to him delicately the request not to accept the invitation.

"A few years ago Mr. Monson rented a large house in the country which was standing idle. Soon the ricks of hay there were burned down. A little later the stables were burnt, when some horses belonging to him were nearly destroyed owing to its having been forgotten to the last moment to open the door in order to let them out. But as they were his horses, and the property of the jettatore himself never is injured, the stable door was opened by the villagers just in time to save the horses. Mr. and Mrs. Monson left the house on his tenure of it expiring, but a servant was left there to bring up luggage, etc., the next day. That night the house was burnt down, and jewelry belonging to Mrs. Monson was melted. As, however, it was insured, the loss did not fall on Mr. Monson, which would be deemed in Italy another reason for believing that he has the evil eye.'"

The Tehuantepec Railway.

A telegram from the City of Mexico announces that a contract has been signed for the speedy completion of the Tehuantepec railway. The New Orleans Picayune says that "an English capitalist named Stanhope, and Hampson, an American contractor, have undertaken the work and will push it to speedy completion.

"If this information is correct it is of the very first importance to the Pacific coast and particularly to San Francisco. The western terminus of the road on the Gulf of Tehauntepec is not less than 1,500 miles nearer San Francisco than the Panama line, and were the Mexican line completed the distance by ocean to New York or Liverpool would be shortened over 2,000 miles. It is only 130 miles across the isthmus of Tehauntepec, and the dispatch states that there are but thirty-five miles uncompleted.

"The construction of this road has been a dream of the Mexican government for more than forty years. It is about that time since the work was actually begun. The road belongs to the Mexican government, which has always refused to part with its title, or with control. The vicissitudes of revolution and war and the want of means have deferred the enterprise from time to time, but since President Diaz came to office he has never ceased his efforts to bring the work to an end.

"Though the dispatch quoted is vastly important and must be so gratifying to the shippers and merchants of this city, still we are constrained to say that the news will need to be explicitly confirmed before we will accept it as true. Several such statements have appeared in the telegrams from Mexico within the past year or two. And then, even if such a contract has been signed, it does not follow that the road can be put into operation within ninety days as suggested.

"The road would have to be equipped with rolling stock, and it is known that extensive dredging would have to be done in the harbors on Campeachy bay and the Tehauntepec gulf before the landings could be made available.

Still it is to be hoped that the news is substantially true."

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. tu&w

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

GILLETT'S
PURE POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

CHOCOLAT MENIER
A Common Error.

Chocolate & Cocoa are by many supposed to be one and the same, only that one is a powder, (hence more easily cooked,) and the other is not.

This is wrong—
TAKE the Yolk from the Egg,
TAKE the Oil from the Olive,
What is left?
A Residue. So with COCOA.
In comparison,
COCOA is Skimmed Milk,
CHOCOLATE, Pure Cream.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR CHOCOLAT MENIER
ANNUAL SALES EXCEED 33 MILLION POUNDS.
If he hasn't it on sale, send his name and your address to Menier, Canadian Branch, 12 & 14 St. John Street, Montreal.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.
Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.
Cures

BEFORE LOST MANHOOD AFTER

Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 1332 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

For sale by Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria. m-w-&f

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—
—THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.—

Everyone who can afford it should have a Melissa Rainproof Wrap. The most fashionable, comfortable and economical garment of the day.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK
Of Fine TURKEYS
GEESE
CHICKENS
DUCKS
Due THURSDAY, 21st Inst
ORDERS PLACED IN ADVANCE RECEIVE FIRST ATTENTION.
Erskine, Wall & Co.

The World's Record

Now held at 88 Government street where the $25 Suits are made in 24 hours' notice, and Pants made in 6 hours.

The Goods are not Given Away

But these prices cannot be approached in the East or B. C.

D. CAMPBELL & CO., 88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

WINTER TIME TABLE
NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRAMWAY AND LIGHTING COMPANY.
20 MINUTE CAR SERVICE.:

FORT ST.—5c.—First car leaves the Power House at 6:20 a.m.; Hospital at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 11 p.m.; Hospital at 11:20 p.m.

OAK BAY—5c.—First car leaves Junction at 7:20 a.m.; Oak Bay at 7:30 a.m. Last car leaves Junction at 10 p.m.; Oak Bay at 10:30 p.m.

DOUGLAS ST. AND OUTER WHARF—5c.—First car leaves Tolmie Avenue at 6:35 a.m.; Outer Wharf at 6:40 a.m. Last car leaves Tolmie Ave. at 10:55 p.m.; Outer Wharf at 11:00 p.m.

SPRING RIDGE AND BEACON HILL—5c.—First car leaves Beacon Hill at 6:50 a.m.; Fernwood at 6:45 a.m. Last car leaves Beacon Hill at 10:20 p.m.; Fernwood at 11:18 p.m.

ESQUIMALT—10c.—First car leaves Power House at 7:00 a.m.; Campbell's Corner at 7:30 a.m.; Esquimalt at 7:35 a.m. Last car leaves Power House at 10:40 p.m.; Campbell's Corner at 10:30 p.m.; Esquimalt at 11:05 p.m.

F. W. McCRADY, Sup't.

It is not Sawdust

We use in making **INDURATED FIBRE WARE.** Some people think it is, but they are mistaken. We use nothiug but the longest and strongest Wood Fibre, pressed into shape without seam or joint of any kind, and Indurate it by a patent process which renders it impervious to heat, cold and liquids. **INDURATED FIBRE WARE** imparts no taste or smell to its contents, and is the lightest, tightest, sweetest and [most durable ware ever made.

Ask for EDDY'S

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - Manager

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.
Private entrance on Pandora street.
Business strictly confidential. e19-tf

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby announce that J. WRIGGLESWORTH has been appointed sole agent for the sale of our lime.

ATKINS BROS.
J. RAYMOND.
BODDY & JONES.
SAANICH LIME CO.
n25-1m

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTOIRA, B. C.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE WEEKLY TIMES
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

EVERYONE MADE HAPPY.

Generous Citizens Provide Dinners for the Less Fortunate.

GOOD TIME AT OLD MEN'S HOME

Dinner and Concert at the Jubilee Hospital—Homes of the Needy Made Cheerful—Orphans Sit Down to a Substantial Repast.

The orphans, homeless and poor of Victoria yesterday spent a merry Christmas. The charitably disposed citizens, as usual, did not think only of themselves and their families, but gave some of their attention and good things to those who were not in a position to care for themselves. The provisions given by the public school children were distributed last week where they would do the most good, and as a result many a home was made cheerful. After the provisions were distributed the Benevolent Society still had the names of a few poor people on their list, but last evening there was a little cross after each name to show that the owner of the name had been attended to. The society yesterday distributed 24 meal tickets, 400 loaves of bread and a lot of old clothes. Members of the different church congregations also had a few people to look after, and they must feel well satisfied with the good work they did. There were others whose Christmas was made bright by their more fortunate neighbors.

The mayor, Aldermen Robertson and Bragg, and the medical health officer, Dr. George Duncan, paid the Old Men's Home a visit and assisted them at their Christmas dinner. It was a very cheerful sight. All the old men without exception sat down to the excellent "spread," and showed by the harmony, goodwill and appreciation of what was done for them that the evenings of their lives were being spent in cheerfulness and contentment and amid comfort and plenty. All were in good health and the best of spirits. Toasts to the Queen, the mayor and city council, the medical health officer and the caretaker were drunk with considerable gusto, particularly that to the medical health officer. The old men, by the rattling of the tumblers clapping and singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" showed the worthy doctor had endeared himself to them. All toasts were responded to, while Ald. Bragg after each gave an excellent song. Ald. Robertson filled the seat at the head of the table, and in an excellent speech recalled scenes of old when the old men were engaged in the stern battle of life. The old men were particularly happy this Christmas day and made no effort to conceal their feelings. The following donations to the dinner are acknowledged with thanks:

Wilson Bros., bunch of bananas; Watson & Hall, box of oranges; Simon Leiser, box of apples; Brown Bros., raisins; H. Saunders, two geese and one turkey; Dixi H. Ross & Co., one tin extract of meat, one tin sweet corn, two tubs corned beef, four plugs T. & B. tobacco, one Bologna, one tin soup, one box fruit, ginger snaps, two tins Indian fowl; Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., two dozen bottled beer; Ald. Munn, box of cigars; W. Denny, box of tobacco; Morris, tobacconist, two boxes of tobacco; L. Goodacre, prime roast of beef and goose; John Parker, side of mutton; Pither & Leiser, one dozen bottles cordial; Franck's grocery, two geese and one turkey; Liverpool bakery, six currant loaves; Sabbath schools of city, Christmas letter for each inmate, City Brewery, one keg of beer.

Fifty-two patients sat down to a Christmas dinner at the Jubilee hospital, with the doctor, matron, nursing staff and a number of the directors. After the dinner, which was of the usual order, the patients and guests assembled in the surgical ward, where a concert was given by a number of gentlemen.

The inmates of the Protestant Orphans' Home also enjoyed their Christmas dinner yesterday. The large roast of beef which composed the first of many courses was the gift of Lieutenant-Governor Dewdney. The board of directors were represented at the dinner by the secretary, who conveyed to the children the very best wishes of the dire-

On Friday the annual Christmas tree and treat will be held.

The Sisters of St. Anns provided a substantial Christmas dinner for the orphans at the convent and the inmates of St. Joseph's hospital.

Even the prisoners in the city and the provincial jails were not forgotten. At the provincial jail roast beef and plum pudding took the place of the usual prison fare.

In Pendennis.

A friend of mine, an ardent admirer of Thackeray, once told me of a journey from Cambridge to London, which he took in the Pendennis era in company with a rather younger academic, who had been revisiting his Cambridge chums after a first year of town life. The two men had ensconced themselves in a first-class carriage, when Thackeray entered. All the way to town the younger man rattled on of men and things, evidently to Thackeray's great amusement, and when the journey was ended my friend, who had recognized their fellow-traveller, said to his pal, "Do you know who that was? It was Thackeray, and you'll appear in the next number of Pendennis," which, says my informant, R. W., "actually came to pass, as you will see by referring to chapter XVII." Referring to that chapter, which bears the heading "Alma Mater," I read:

"Coming back a few weeks since from a brief visit to the old university of Oxbridge, where my friend Mr. Arthur Pendennis passed some time of his life, I made the journey on the railroad by the side of a young fellow at present a student at St. Boniface. He had got an exeat somehow, and was bent on a day's lark in London; he never stopped rattling and talking from the commencement of the journey until its close (which was a great deal too soon for me, for I was never tired of listening to the honest young fellow's jokes and cheery laughter); and when we arrived at the terminus nothing would satisfy him but a hansom cab, so that he might get into town the quicker, and plunge into the pleasures awaiting him there. Away the young lad went, whirling, with joy lighting up his honest face, and as for the reader's humble servant, having but a small carpet bag, I got up on the outside of an omnibus."—The Nineteenth Century.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE WHEEL.

SIX DAYS RACE.

New York, Dec. 26.—At midnight tomorrow night over a score of fast bicycle riders, representing this country and Europe, will start in a six-days-go-as-you-please race at Madison Square Garden. The event promises to be one of the best of the kind ever seen in this country. Pantrat and Lesna, of Paris, the latter of whom holds the world's record for twenty-four hours, are among the most prominent participants. Among the American entries are William Matlin of Detroit, who now holds the six-days championship, C. M. Ashinger, of Oklahoma, Albert Schoch of Chicago, Frank Albert the amateur runner, Edward Reading the Fort Omaha soldier, Wm. Breckenridge of Milwaukee, H. W. Bremer of Lyons, Ia., and Tom Roe of New York. The first man will capture $1200, second $800, third $500, fourth $350, fifth $250 and sixth $150. A quarter of the net profits will also be divided among the winners.

New York, Dec. 26.—Only twelve out of the eighteen who started in the six days' bicycle contest remained in the race this morning, and it looks as if one or two more would drop out before the contest is over. At 7.30 a.m. Shock was 106 miles and one lap ahead of the 1891 record for that time.

The score at 3 p.m. stood: Schock, 607 miles; Waller, 606; Martin, 589; Alber, 535; Hosmer, 507; Meixell, 488; Golden, 458; Van Emberg, 444; Ashinger, 434; Barton, 391; Fuller, 335. Miles and Fuller are now out of the race.

FOOTBALL.

VICTORIA DEFEATS PORTLAND

Portland, Dec. 25.—The Victoria-Portland football match was played today before hundreds of spectators. The weather and grounds were very wet. Victoria won by one try (side up) to nil. It was a very evenly contested game. The visitors got a magnificent reception. The Americans are quite "gone" on Rugby football.

THE RING.

MITCHELL IS CONFIDENT.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 26.—Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, accompanied by Harry Darling and Jack Fogarty, left Broad street station, on the Pennsylvania railway, this morning. A large crowd of idlers and roughs witnessed their departure, and cheered lustily as the train departed. The party will reach Jacksonville to-morrow. Mitchell, when asked as to his chances of winning, said: "I will give Corbett a good run for the money, and if he whips me he will know that he has been in a fight. I would like to wager some money which the Corbett people say they are willing to cover at odds of three to one, but I cannot find any of it."

BLOOD PROMISED.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—The Chicago Athletic Association will hold a free-for-all glove tournament this evening, the programme to consist of bouts in all classes, bantam, feather, light, welter, middle and heavy. A costly cup will be awarded to the contestant in each class who makes the best showing. Many local and national celebrities have entered, and the entertainment, though labelled as "strictly scientific," promises to be "interesting," that is, bloody.

CORBETT-MITCHELL.

Jacksonville, Dec. 23.—Corbett is in full training at Mayport. His muscles stand out strong, and his skin has the glow of perfect health. He is rapidly getting on and will enter the ring fit to fight for his life. Mitchell will arrive Tuesday night. Preparations for the Corbett-Mitchell fight are still going on in spite of the governor's expressed determination to stop it. Work on the arena is being pushed. A. W. Cockerill, attorney for the Duval club, expressed the opinion that there is no law by which the governor can stop the contest. No one knows the governor's intention. He is now at Tampa and will not return to Tallahassee till after the holidays.

Mind Reader Bishop's Body.

New York, Dec. 26.—Indictments against Drs. Ferguson and House, charged with illegally dissecting the body of mind-reader Bishop, was dismissed this morning on the recommendation of the district attorney.

Wanted to Kill Parkhurst.

New York, Dec. 26.—Timothy Kane, who when drunk last night, announced his intention to kill Dr. Parkhurst, was this morning sent to Blackwell's Island for five days. He had been drinking heavily for some days.

Samuel Pepys.

Who but Pepys would have thought of solemnly recording the first sirloin of beef "that I ever had of mine own buying since I was housekeeper," and what a pity it would have been had he not, or if he had forgotten to record Mrs. Pepys being "in her new suit of black sarcenet and yellow petticoat, very pretty." And the "Portugal Millions," and the eighteen mince pies which Sir William Penn and his wife had in a dish on their wedding day (they having been that number of years married), and many other things are delightful. Nor are the graver details less attractive.

Pepys, as is well known, makes no secret of the fact that he was quite ready to take everything that could be honestly got out of his office. But it is at least equally clear that he was determined that neither himself nor any one else should cheat the king (for perquisites and "pots of wine" were not cheating in those days), that the king should have good measures for his money and should not pay more money than he need for his measure. Nor did he spare labor in getting up the details of his work.

He was delighted when he could get a model ship and some one to go over all the parts of it with him—a delight which we may set down in justice, perhaps, partly to mere curiosity, but, in charity and fairness, partly also to honest determination not to be hoodwinked by sailors and dockyard men. He was also unwearied in ransacking the office accounts to see whether this or that commodity had been got cheaper or had worn better; and, in fact, this volume alone would establish his repute as an excellent public servant.—The Saturday Review.

PERSONAL.

Major Downie left yesterday for California.

C. A. Rattray returned from Seattle this morning.

Chas. Todd, Indian Agent for Cassiar, is in the city.

Geo. H. Garesche returned from Seattle this morning.

Geo. Shedden returned last evening from New Westminster.

James Mitchell, who has been ill for some time, is out again.

Henry C. Shaw, barrister-at-law of Vancouver, is in the city.

F. C. Gamble, C. E., returned from the Mainland on Sunday.

H. L. O'Brien and family left for California yesterday morning.

Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre returned from the Sound this morning.

Geo. Currie and T. F. Currie, of Port Townsend, are at the Oriental.

Mrs. Lent was a passenger home on the City of Kingston this morning.

J. C. McLagan, Jr., of Vancouver, spent Christmas with Victoria friends.

W. A. Wadhams was a passenger by the City of Puebla for San Francisco.

H. M. Stramberg came down from Westminster on the Yosemite last night.

Mrs. W. Dewdney and Miss Dewdney, of Vernon, are spending the holidays at Carey Castle.

Miss S. Robinson, of the teaching staff of the Central School, left for California yesterday.

Walter Ker, manager at New Westminster for the Brackman & Ker Milling Company, is in the city.

George Robinson, B. A., classical master of the Vancouver high school, is spending a few days in Victoria.

Chief Thomas Deasy was considerably improved to-day but it will be some time before he will be able to be about.

James Anderson, who has charge of the Dominion exhibit for the Midwinter Fair, left yesterday for San Francisco, with his family.

Among the guests at the Dallas are: A J de Songa, Yokohama; T B Henry and wife, Los Angeles; F J McWilliams, San Francisco; and P. J. Bourchier, Collingwood.

BIRTH.

SINCLAIR—On Saturday, the 23rd inst., the wife of Duncan Sinclair, 14 Rock Bay Avenue, of a son, still born.

DIED.

WILSON—On Christmas eve, at his parents' residence, 29 Frederick st., Thomas Haydn, youngest son of Thos. and Mary Anne Penelope Wilson, aged 17 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2 o'clock, from the residence, and at the Reformed Episcopal church at 2:30 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—G Mathews and wife, M Koch, M M Leigh, A J Savannah, W H McTaggert, N Morrisey, S Mason, 2 brothers, G C Smith, H Guard, S S Collingsworth, Capt McIntyre, N Carmichael, Miss A Crissell, J R Johnston, Mrs Brine, O Tates, Mrs Wilson, Mrs McIntyre, J Witkowskie, C A Rattray, Geo H Garrishe, J H Prescott, R W Smith, Mrs Lent, Geo Evans.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Saturday—S Bone, F Goodmurphy, Miss Orwig, C Raynor, Beeson, C B Ines, W H Galley and wife, G H Johnson and wife, Miss Stewart, C Colls, H C Shaw, J Fraser, W J Beaven, E Harvey, D C Ackroyd, Geo E Robinson, E Francis, A Peters, W Cates, Fred Smith, W C Ward, Miss Finlayson, F M Yorke, J Nott, R Wyssman, Mrs McKinley, S Matson, R E Cooper, H W Maynard, A J Hawkey, H B Walkem, J D Hall, F Berry, F Williams, C Simson, R P Ramage, E A White, Mrs Latham, W Lawpor, Mrs Wawpor, J A Florin, W S Weffin, J B Stewart, R G Crickmay, S O Richards, Miss Richards, Miss Keith, J McL Foun, Miss Horn, Miss Peckard, A McGregor, Mrs Abrams, L McKenzie, Geo Bole, Robt Duclow, J Little, H Grant, Robt Anderson, S W Williams, John McCall, Ed Eaden, Miss Noble, Mr Drummond and wife, M Rete, Miss Latham, F Jacobson, J McVigor, Jos Boscowitz, R Collister, J A Mara, W H Ker.

Per steamer Premier on Sunday evening: W C Manning, A Cobb, J Brown, Mrs Walsh, Miss R Riley, C E Sullivan, C Millard, H J Newton, G R Cross, I B Fisher, J Foote, W Davis, W Demers, Miss L Hottell, A Nuholl, M P Keiser, John McDonald, Mrs Brown, Miss Kays, J O'Brien, J C McLagan, W D Mcntosh, T Riley, Mrs Cross, Miss Stanley, Mrs Dewdney, W R Cole, H E Beddell, H Lane, Mrs C E Sullivan, J Weston, P J Boucher, W H Walsh, W A Craig, F C Gamble, Mrs K Crosthwaite, Mrs McIntosh, Mrs Riley, J B Elliott, J McDonald, Miss Dewdney, S E Barton, George Wright, A Begg.

consignes

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Saturday—V L W K, S W, G F Y, Leason & S, G A McTavish, T T Turnbull, Weller Bros, N S Keeper, Order T B, Martin & R, Hud Bay Co, E G Prior, Green Worlock, Cochrane & M, McM Bros, Lenz & L, Vic Plumbing Co, W Newburn, J P Greenfield, J Piercy, H Saunders, Pennock & Lowe, Jno Braden, Langley & Co, B Williams, R McDonald, S Marks, G Everton, E Wall & Co, J H Baker, Gilmore & McC, S H E Co, King & E, C E Jones, D E Campbell, L Gosnell, W Wilby, J Horner, W Croft, A S Fairall, M W Waitt, S Leiser, Fell & Co, W J Jeffin, Moore & Co, J Fullerton, Turner B & Co, Allice & Ault, J H Todd, W C McDonald, Bank of Montreal, R Tennant, A & W Wilson, A Blake, Clarke & P, G L Courtney, G S Campbell, J B Johnson, J Boscowitz, Mr Taperton, Mrs W Sinclair, Mrs J McThudy, McM Bros, Martin & R, Victoria Pub Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—A A Aaronson, Tai Yuen Co, Bow Kee Co, E E Blackwood, Lillie Blume, Greene W & Co, Mrs M C Taylor, E Nicholas, T G Moody, A K Vaughin, J Weiler, G L Clayton, C E Cooley, H Willie, H S Mason, Mrs T Shakespeare, T P McConnell, F W Hall, Mrs J G Davey.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver on Sunday—Admiral Stephenson, R T Williams, H B Co, Col n Rev, order T B & Co, Golden Era, S Reid, Valo & Brooks, M Y L, Lenz & Leiser, K Y, T B Pearson, Hing Wo, W H Redmond, Hang Wo Hing, Capt O'Leary, Yee Kee, Capt M Cutler, Sing Kee, W C Christin, A F Englehardt, J Maynard, Weiler Bros, Marvin & Tilton, W Wilson, S Clemens, Johns Bros, McL & McF, E G Prior, F Saniger, J Piercy & Co, C E Sullivan, H Mansell, B S Davis, A B Erskine, Exp Co, Gilmore & McCandless, R P Rithet, Ames Holden Co, Langley & Co.

Per steamer Walla Walla from San Francisco—Brackman & Ker Mill Co, D H Ross & Co, E B Marvin & Co, E G Prior & Co, F Carne jr, Fow Yuen, Hall, Ross & Co, H B Co, H J Brady, H Short & Co, J Barnsley & Co, J & A Clearihue, J L Levy, Langley & Co, M L O'Neill, Mrs Taylor, M Bamley, Mrs A McDonald, Mee Ying Lung, P McQuade & Son, R Beauchamp, R H Jamieson, R P Rithet & Co, Simon Leiser, Spratt & Gray, T Earle, Times, Wilson Bros, A H Engelhardt, Yuen Lung, W H Kenneston, E J Newton, Gas Co, Wing Lung, C Anderson, C S Philp, P F Emerson, Winch & Bowen, C B.

Trumped Double Quick.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 26.—City Attorney James Butler shot a gambler known as "Seven-up Jim" O'Leary at a low resort this morning.

All Sorts
and conditions of men smoke the famous Cigars **EL PADRE** and **LA CADENA.**
S. Davis & Sons.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Drink
....THE....
"Soft Water"
BRAND OF
Ceylon Tea
A DELICIOUS BLEND.

SOLE AGENTS:
ERSKINE, WALL & CO

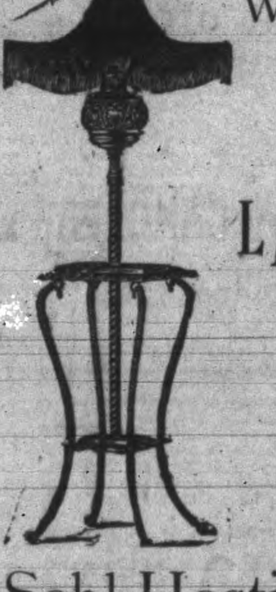
GIVEN AWAY!

Each parcel sent out of
JAMIESON'S
Next to Postoffice,
On Thursday, 21st
Friday, 22nd
and Saturday, 23rd Dec
Of whatever size or value, will contain a
COUPON,
Upon presentation of which at any time after Christmas Day, the holder will receive
A Magnificent Lithographic View of Victoria City.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S
FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases.
Sold by chemists throughout the world.
W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.
LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
ly20 Agents for B.C.

The STANLEY HOUSE
General Dry Goods,
55, 57, 59 Douglas St., Cor. of Fort.
SATURDAY, DEC. 23,
... Balance of Our ...
Furs at Cost
THIS DAY ONLY.
W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

WE invite you all to inspect our Elegant Display of



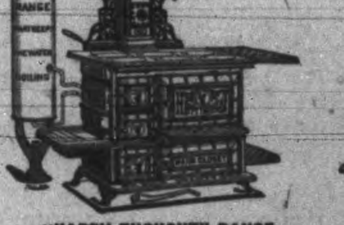
LAMPS

Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Co.

Not **Stale Cabbage Leaves**
FOR SALE
But **"Our Prince" Cigars.**
N.B.—This is the usual price: SEVEN FOR 50c

BBB English Briars—Full line reduced to 50c.
Great reductions in all prices for 30 days—to enable us to clear for stock-taking. Suitable holiday gifts.
HARRY L. SALMON,
Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

W. H. PERRY,
42 Johnson St., VICTORIA, B.C.



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Builders' Hardware,
Stoves,
Tinware and Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I. X. L.—The Best Steel Range made.

Genuine Macintoshes

A large assortment of these reliable Waterproof Coats for Men and Boys just received from the celebrated house of Chas. Macintosh & Co.

On Sale at
W. & J. WILSON'S, GOVERNMENT ST., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.